University Of Alberta
0 0002 13809 10

Spelling in Language Arts

Studybook D

Annotated Edition

For Library Use Only
LB
1526
K97
1976
gr.5
study
bk.D
ann.ed.
CURR

Ex libris
universitatis
albertaensis

QUAECUMQUE VERA

Spelling in Language Arts Revised

Studybook D

Alexander Kuska
E. J. D. Webster
The School Sisters
of Notre Dame
Louis Quildon

©Thomas Nelson & Sons (Canada) Limited 1967, 1978
81 Curlew Drive, Don Mills, Ontario
M3A 2R1
All rights reserved.
Printed and bound in Canada
Student Edition: ISBN 0-17-600466-1
Annotated Edition: ISBN 0-17-600473-4

The Word Watcher's HINTS AND HELPS

Here are some of the most important patterns to remember about word sounds and spellings.

Vowel Sounds	**long -e (ē)**	me	sweet	feast	field
	long -a (ā)	sail	pay	steak	eight
	long -o (ō)	rope	coat	toe	blow
	long -u (ū)	cube	few		
	long -oo (o͞o)	room	fruit	shoe	
	long -i (ī)	kite	lie	sky	
	short -e (ĕ)	bed	dead	said	
	short -oo (o͝o)	book	could		
	short -u (ŭ)	sun	country		
	-oy	toy	soil		
	-ow	cow	pound		
R-Controlled Vowels	**-er**	her	fir	nurse	
	-or	for	four		
	-ar	car			
	-air	pair	bear	care	
Consonant Blends	**r-blends**	br, cr, dr, fr, gr, pr, tr			
	s-blends	sc, sk, sl, sm, sn, sp, st, sw			
	l-blends	bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl			
	triple blends	scr, shr, spr, str, thr			
Consonant Digraphs	**sh, ch, th, wh, ng, ph**				

Watch For:

- The **special vowel sound -aw** as in **walk, fault, bought** and **saw**.
- The **schwa sound (ə)**, heard in some unaccented syllables, as in **doctor** and **people**.
- The **sound of -kw**, spelled **qu**.
- The **sounds of c and g** are usually **soft** when **c** and **g** are followed by **e, i** or **y** as in **page, gym,** and **cent**.
- The **sound of -k**, spelled **c** as in **cat** or **k** as in **keep**.
- The **sound of -f**, spelled **gh** as in **laugh** or **ph** as in **elephant**.
- **Silent consonants,** as in **lamb, sign, knew** and **walk**.

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

USING THIS BOOK

A WORD WISE

If you know what a word means, you will be able to use that word in your writing. In this section, you will learn the meanings of words, words that mean the same, words that sound the same and words that mean the opposite. Soon, you will be very **Word Wise.**

B WORD WATCH

Listening to words and sounds, and watching words and letters, are important for good spelling. In this section, be a **Word Watcher** and learn about sounds and letters.

C WORD WIZARD

Spelling power leads to writing power. Magical things happen when you use your LIST WORDS to write stories, poems, and letters and to solve games and puzzles. You, too, can be a **Word Wizard!**

LIST WORDS

The words listed at the beginning of each Unit are your LIST WORDS. They are the words for special study in that Unit. The handwritten LIST WORDS are words you may have studied before. They are given again because many students have found that these words need extra study.

REVIEW

Everyone needs to look back and practise special **problem** words. **Units 6, 12, 18, 24, 30** and **36** will help you to see how well you have learned your words and spelling skills. The **Check-Up** sections in these lessons will help you to practise your own problem words.

WORD SHOP

Learning and writing about interesting topics make spelling lots of fun. Look for **Word Shops** and get ready to **shop around** with new words and new ideas.

STORY WORDS

Choosing the correct word will help you in your writing. Use the special sections at the back of your book to help you find the words you need for writing.

WORDS FOR STORY WRITING
(Pages 125-126)

SPECIMEN DICTIONARY
(Pages 127-128)

2703586

HANDWRITING MODELS

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee

Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj

Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo

Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt

Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy

Zz 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Good writing helps your spelling.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee

Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj

Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo

Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt

Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy

Zz

1

usual	begun	holiday	quilt
scene	freeze	winner	quiet
whistle	picnic	lovely	quarter
chose	blanket	lively	equal

Remember:

early *enjoy* *swimming*

A WORD WISE

1. A **thesaurus** lists **synonyms** (words of **similar** meaning) and **antonyms** (words of **opposite** meaning). Find the correct LIST WORD for each pair of synonyms and antonyms given below.

Synonym	Antonym	LIST WORD
(a) common	rare	usual
(b) silence	noise	quiet
(c) active	slow	lively
(d) beautiful	ugly	lovely
(e) soon	late	early
(f) even	uneven	equal
(g) started	finished	begun

2. Read this sentence:
The autumn scene was the most beautiful I had ever seen.
Which two words have the same sound? Write them and their meanings.

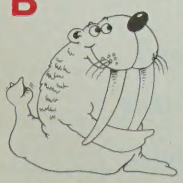
scene Answers will vary.

seen

3. (a) Write a word that sounds the same as **freeze.** frees

(b) Now write a synonym for this word. Answers will vary.

B WORD WATCH



A **root word** is the simplest form of a word. A **prefix** or **suffix** changes the meaning of the **root word.**

joy	**enjoy**	**joyful**
use	**reuse**	**useless**

1. (a) Write these words. Underline the root words.

blanketed blanketed **scenery** scenery

swimming swimming **lovely** lovely

picnicking picnicking **winner** winner

(b) Write these words. Underline the suffixes and prefixes.

unusually unusually **inequality** inequality

Word Detective

2. (a) The LIST WORD **holiday** is really a compound word. One of the smaller words that make up the compound, has been changed. Think about the meaning of **holiday** and write the two small words that make up the compound.
(Hint: A **holiday** was originally a religious feast day.)

holy day

(b) Write two other compound words using **day**.

Answers will vary.

3. **Rhyme Time**

For each of these words write a LIST WORD that rhymes.

breeze freeze **thistle** whistle

fun begun **nose** chose

bean scene **wilt** quilt

Word Builder

4. Write each word below in its **plural** form.

quarter quarters **winner** winners

holiday holidays **picnic** picnics

5. (a) Observe how **cloudy** changes when the suffixes **er** and **est** are added:
cloudy **cloudier** **cloudiest**.

(b) Add **er** and **est** to these words:

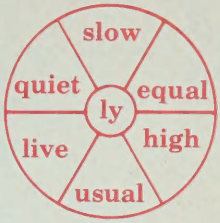
easy easier easiest

lovely lovelier loveliest

early earlier earliest

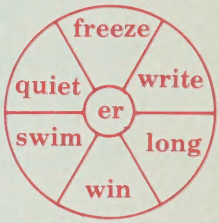
6. (a) Add the suffix **ly** to the root words on the wheel. Write the new words. Underline the roots.

slowly
equally
highly
usually
lively
quietly



(b) You will need to change some of these root words as you add the suffix **er**.

freezer
writer
longer
winner
swimmer
quieter



C WORD WIZARD

1. **Link-A-Compound**

(a) Read the compound words below. You will notice that the last word in one compound becomes the first word in a new compound.

holiday → daylight → lighthouse → housecoat

(b) Try making compound links of your own. You might like to use some of the following compounds as starters. Use your dictionary. Write your compound links in your notebook.

pocketbook	fingernail	blowout	within
goodnight	ashtray	crossroad	outside

A **statement sentence** is a complete thought that begins with a capital letter and ends with a period.

2. Rearrange each group of words below to make a statement sentence.

(a) are summer fun holidays Summer holidays are fun.

(b) sister to learned this my summer drive My sister learned to drive this summer.

(c) morning we every fishing went We went fishing every morning.

2

less	apart	worth	finger
guessed	level	fifth	other
offer	promise	market	knock
welcome	trim	none	knelt
limb			steer

Remember:

half someone busy

A WORD WISE

1. To complete the puzzle, use the meanings below to find LIST WORDS. A letter goes in each space. If your answers are right, the letters in the box reading down will spell a compound LIST WORD.

(a) not as much — L E S S

(b) value — W O R T H

(c) a greeting — W E L C O M E

(d) part of a hand — F I N G E R

(e) to strike — K N O C K

(f) went down on the knees — K N E L T

(g) not any — N O N E

2. Write one LIST WORD for each pair of clues.

(a) a young ox
to guide — steer

(b) neat
to decorate — trim

(c) an arm or leg
a branch — limb

(d) even
to flatten — level

(e) a store
to sell — market

B WORD WATCH

A **syllable** is a word or part of a word in which only one vowel sound is heard.
come — one syllable **coming** — two syllables
Syllables may be **stressed** or **unstressed**.
of′fer — first syllable is stressed
a part′ — second syllable is stressed

1. Find the LIST WORDS that have two syllables. Divide them into syllables by leaving a space between the syllables.
Show the stressed syllables with an **accent mark** (′).

of′ fer	wel′ come	a part′
lev′ el	prom′ ise	mar′ ket
fin′ ger	oth′ er	some′ one
bus′ y		

Word Detective

2. Use these clues to write LIST WORDS.

(a) These words have one syllable.

less	guessed	limb
trim	worth	fifth
none	knock	knelt
steer	half	

(b) These two-syllable words start with vowels.

offer apart other

(c) This word has a **short -i** (ĭ) sound not spelled with an **i**.

busy

(d) These words have a **short -u** (ŭ) sound spelled with an **o**.

welcome none other

someone

3. Write the little words you see in the following words:

other	the	he	her
welcome	come	me	we

4. Underline the silent letters in these words.
limb **half** **knelt** **guessed**

Word Builder

5. (a) Notice how this root word changes when **ed** and **ing** are added.
trim **trimmed** **trimming**

(b) Follow this pattern as you add **ed** and **ing** to

drum →	drummed	drumming
plan →	planned	planning
ship →	shipped	shipping
level →	levelled	levelling
rub →	rubbed	rubbing

6. Add the prefixes and suffixes to form new words.

part	**ly**	partly	**re**	**trim**	retrim
	ed	parted		**turn**	return
	s	parts		**pay**	repay

7. **Word Math**
Write the new words.

(a) **welcome - e + ing** = welcoming

(b) **promise - e + ing** = promising

(c) **five - ve + f + th** = fifth

(d) **busy - y + i + ly** = busily

C WORD WIZARD

1. (a) Read this paragraph about bats.

Bats are funny little creatures that usually fly at night. They resemble mice but have wings. Bats live in caves during the day. They hang upside down and look very frightening. Many people are afraid of them.

Notice that the paragraph is one group of thoughts that all fit together.

(b) Use the paragraph above as a model and write a paragraph about one of the following:
mice **snakes** **bees**

Write your paragraph in your notebook.

3

signal	canoe	rifle	surprise
minute	feather	hunt	manner
final	iron	member	stir
untie	mild	capture	tribe
idea			everybody

Remember:

Indian meeting used

A WORD WISE

1. The LIST WORD **minute** is pronounced differently as a **noun** (naming word) and as an **adjective** (describing word). Use the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY on pages 127-128 of this book to find the two pronunciations of **minute**. Remember, dictionary respellings are used only to show how a word sounds.

2. After each of these sentences, write the correct SPECIMEN DICTIONARY meaning of **minute**.

   (a) I'll be with you in a **minute**. a very short time

   (b) They found **minute** quantities of gold. extremely small

3. **Quick Quiz**

   Write the LIST WORDS that have these meanings.

   (a) take by force capture

   (b) a small boat canoe

   (c) to move stir

   (d) last final

   (e) a gathering of people meeting

   (f) each person in a group member

4. The LIST WORD **iron** may mean
   - a hard metal
   - a flat-surfaced tool for smoothing cloth
   - to press cloth smooth

   Write the meaning of **iron** as it is used in these sentences.

   (a) This **iron** uses steam. a flat-surfaced tool for smoothing cloth

   (b) Steel is made from **iron**. a hard metal

   (c) I must **iron** this shirt carefully. to press cloth smooth

B WORD WATCH

In some root words, there is no change when suffixes are added.
hunt **hunted** **hunting**

In root words with **silent -e**, the **e** is usually dropped.
frame **framed** **framing**

In some root words, the final consonant is doubled.
beg **begged** **begging**

1. Add **ed** and **ing** to the words in each box.

(a) **hunt, iron, enjoy, knock**

hunted	hunting
ironed	ironing
enjoyed	enjoying
knocked	knocking

(b) **surprise, rifle, capture, use**

surprised	surprising
rifled	rifling
captured	capturing
used	using

(c) **stir, signal, equal, level**

stirred	stirring
signalled	signalling
equalled	equalling
levelled	levelling

Word Detective

2. Write the LIST WORDS for these clues.

(a) four words in which two vowels together give one sound:

untie canoe feather

meeting

(b) two words in which two vowels together give two sounds:

idea Indian

(c) two words beginning with consonant blends:

stir tribe

(d) nine words that can have a **long -i** (ī) sound:

minute	final	untie
idea	iron	mild
rifle	surprise	tribe

(e) one word that is made up of two smaller words:

everybody

Word Builder

3. Here are the jumbled syllables of six LIST WORDS. Put them together to form the words.

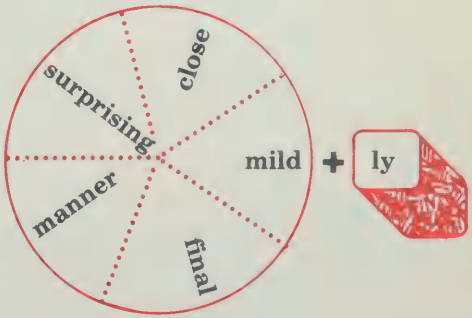
ber	a	i
de	mem	ri
noe	tie	nal
ca	fle	un
	fi	

member	final	untie

idea
canoe
rifle

4. (a) Add the suffix **ly** to the words on the wheel.

closely
mildly
finally
mannerly
surprisingly



(b) Use each new **ly** word in a sentence in your notebook.

C WORD WIZARD

The words **a** or **an** are called **articles** or **determiners** and they often signal a noun,, as in: **an** owl, **a** girl.
An is used with nouns beginning with **a**, **e**, **i**, **o** or **u**.
A is used before **consonants**.

1. Write **an** with three LIST WORDS that begin with a vowel.

an idea	an iron	an Indian

4

blame	silent	answer	claim
throne	idle	weigh	decay
rise	breaking	below	prey
tired	captive	ease	aid
refuse			lonesome

Remember:

greatest frame eight

A WORD WISE

1. Write the LIST WORDS on the left with their meanings on the right.

claim	lonely
prey	help
rise	to rot
captive	a right to something
decay	a prisoner
lonesome	an animal hunted for food
aid	reply
answer	to go up

claim	a right to something
prey	an animal hunted for food
rise	to go up
captive	a prisoner
decay	to rot
lonesome	lonely
aid	help
answer	reply

2. In each sentence below, there are two **homonyms** (words that sound the same). Write each homonym and its meaning.

(a) The nurse showed us the correct way to weigh the baby.

way	manner
weigh	to find the weight of

(b) The hungry child ate eight cookies.

ate — did eat

eight — a number

(c) The king was thrown off his throne by the explosion.

thrown — cast out

throne — seat of authority

3. Write a homonym for each of these words and be prepared to tell its meaning.

break brake **great** grate

B WORD WATCH

Words with **long** vowel sounds often follow this pattern:
vowel + consonant + silent -e

game **these** **price** **hole** **use**

1. Write **blame**, **throne**, **rise**, **refuse**, and mark the long vowels.

blāme — thrōne — rīse — refūse

2. Write the ten LIST WORDS that have a **long -a** sound. How many spellings can you see for this sound?

blame — breaking — weigh

claim — decay — prey

aid — greatest — frame

eight

Word Builder

3. (a) Add **ly** to **great**, **lone**, **low**, **silent**.

lonely — lowly — greatly — silently

(b) Add **some** to **lone**, **tire**.

tiresome — lonesome

(c) Add **ness** to **idle**, **great**.

greatness — idleness

(d) Add **less** to **blame**, **worth**, **joy**. blameless

worthless joyless

4. The pointer adds **ing** or **ed** to all the words on the dial. Choose either **ing** or **ed** and write the new words that are made. Remember to drop the **final e** in some words.

framing/framed

aiding/aided

staying/stayed

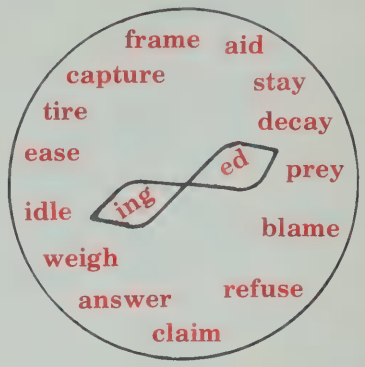
decaying/decayed

preying/preyed

blaming/blamed

refusing/refused

claiming/claimed



answering/answered weighing/weighed idling/idled

easing/eased tiring/tired capturing/captured

C WORD WIZARD

1. **LIST WORD Analogies**

Write the LIST WORDS that complete these analogies.

(a) **fine** is to **coarse** as **praise** is to blame

(b) **minute** is to **huge** as **least** is to greatest

(c) **up** is to **down** as **above** is to below

(d) **fresh** is to **weary** as **rested** is to tired

(e) **rowdy** is to **quiet** as **noisy** is to silent

(f) **active** is to **lazy** as **busy** is to idle

2. Can you read the sentences below? Separate the words and write the sentences. Add periods and question marks.

(a) Howdidyouknowtheanswer How did you know the answer?

(b) Thecatsilentlystalkeditsprey The cat silently stalked its prey.

5

average	addition	check	divide
language	cliff	pupil	problem
answered	recess	student	dozen
listen	perfect	mistake	term
correct	chalk		decimal

Remember:

arithmetic lesson writing

A WORD WISE

1. Write a LIST WORD for each meaning:

(a) ordinary average (b) right correct

(c) faultless perfect (d) an error mistake

(e) a difficulty problem (f) .04 or 0.9 decimal

(g) pupil student

2. (a) Find two entries for **perfect** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY.
(b) Notice the meaning and pronunciation of each entry.
(c) Use **perfect** in two sentences, to show the two meanings.

Sentences will vary.

3. (a) Write two meanings each for **mistake**, **check**, and **answer**. Mark each meaning either **n.** (noun) or **v.** (verb).

mistake: 1. Answers will vary.

2. _____

check: 1. _____

2. _____

answer: 1. _____

2. _____

(b) Find two meanings of **pupil** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Be prepared to use **pupil** in sentences to show both meanings.

B WORD WATCH

1. Complete this puzzle, using words with the prefixes **im** and **un**. If you have followed the clues correctly, the letters in the box, reading down, will spell the LIST WORD meaning "one who studies". Print your answers in capital letters.

(a) not possible					I	M	P	O	S	S	I	B	L	E
(b) not perfect	I	M	P	E	R	F	E	C	T				
(c) not pure						I	M	P	U	R	E		
(d) not divided			U	N	D	I	V	I	D	E	D		
(e) not able				U	N	A	B	L	E				
(f) not answered						U	N	A	N	S	W	E	R	E	D
(g) not written				U	N	W	R	I	T	T	E	N		

2. Add the prefix **mis** to **take**, **behave**, **spell**. Think of the meanings of the new words.

mistake _____ misbehave _____ misspell _____

Some prefixes change words to give them the opposite meanings.
Un, **im**, **in** often mean **not**. They make opposites.
Mis means **wrongly**. **Mis** does not make opposites.

3. Write these words in syllables and mark the accents.

divide **average** **student** **language**
answered **listen** **lesson** **decimal**

di vide′ _____ av′ er age _____ stu′ dent _____
lan′ guage _____ an′ swered _____ lis′ ten _____
les′ son _____ dec′ i mal _____

Word Detective

4. Find and write the LIST WORDS that have

(a) double consonants: lesson _____ correct _____
addition _____ cliff _____ recess _____

(b) silent consonants: answered _____ listen _____
chalk _____ writing _____

(c) a **soft -c**: recess _____ decimal _____

(d) a **soft -g**: average language

(e) a **u** but no **-u sound**: language

(f) a **short -u sound**, but no **u**: dozen

Word Builder

5. Add **es** to form the plurals of these words. Write the new words.

guess	guesses	**class**	classes
dress	dresses	**circus**	circuses
recess	recesses	**gas**	gases

6. Add the suffixes **ed** and **ing** to these words. Write the new words.

answer →	answered	answering
listen →	listened	listening
correct →	corrected	correcting
divide →	divided	dividing
check →	checked	checking
average →	averaged	averaging

C WORD WIZARD

1. **Double Trouble**

In this word game, answer each question with two words that rhyme. For example:
What is indigo-coloured paste? Answer: **blue glue**
Answer these questions with one-syllable rhyming words.

(a) What does a young dog drink from? **p__ c__**	pup	cup
(b) What is an angry father? **m__ d__**	mad	dad
(c) What do you call a distant sun? **f__ st__**	far	star
(d) What do you hear when the teacher writes on the blackboard? **ch__ t__**	chalk	talk
(e) What large sea mammal doesn't get a tan? **p__ wh__**	pale	whale

Write more **Double Trouble** riddles in your notebook.

6

1	begun	mild	finger	less
	fifth	other	canoe	throne
	knock	knelt	everybody	welcome
	pupil	freeze	refuse	silent
	perfect			decimal
2	lovely	language	idea	idle
	mistake	rifle	prey	lonesome
	hunt	steer	below	aid
	listen	whistle	scene	winner
	recess			feather
3	level	blame	none	breaking
	term	claim	lively	quilt
	final	usual	weigh	quarter
	dozen	ease	decay	divide
	quiet			worth
4	answered	chose	answer	limb
	minute	equal	rise	market
	stir	tribe	tired	guessed
	holiday	trim	student	captive
	surprise			
5	manner	apart	addition	offer
	untie	capture	average	problem
	member	cliff	chalk	correct
	picnic	blanket	iron	signal
	promise			check

CHECK-UP

1. Look through the Word Lists from **Units 1-5**. Are there any words you have not mastered? If so, copy these **problem words** on a special page of your notebook. Add to this list during the year.

2. You might also want to boost your spelling power by adding to the list difficult words from your reading.

A WORD WISE

1. The LIST WORDS **term**, **limb**, and **knock** have more than one meaning. Write the correct word beside each meaning.

   (a) leg or arm ___limb___ (b) to rap ___knock___

   (c) a blow ___knock___ (d) a branch ___limb___

   (e) a period of time ___term___ (f) word, expression ___term___

2. Find LIST WORDS in **Box A** that are **antonyms** of words in **Box B**. Write them like this: **freeze — melt**.

Box A

freeze	equal
less	idle
quiet	winner
below	rise

Box B

unequal	above
fall	noisy
loser	more
melt	busy

freeze — melt _____ equal — unequal _____

less — more _____ idle — busy _____

quiet — noisy _____ winner — loser _____

below — above _____ rise — fall _____

3. **Crossword Puzzle**

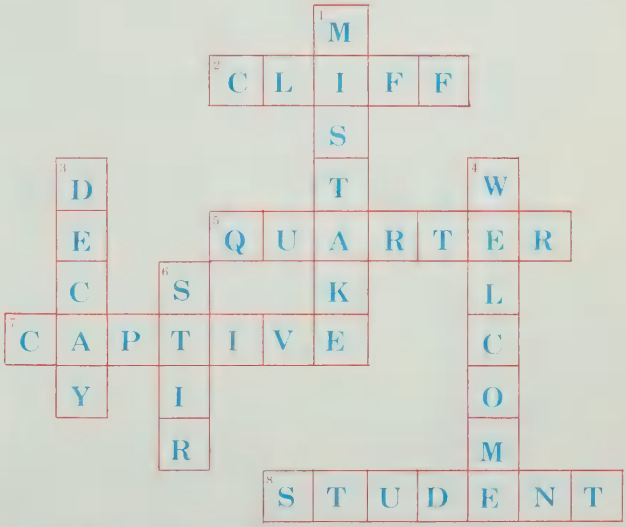
To complete this puzzle, use LIST WORDS with the meanings below.

Across

2. a high, steep rock
5. a fourth part
7. a prisoner
8. someone who studies

Down

1. something wrong
3. to rot
4. to receive kindly
6. to move



B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Smaller words may often be hidden in longer words. For example, these words are hiding in the word **several**: **sever**, **ever**, **era**, **eve**. Write the words that you find in these LIST WORDS.

lonesome: lone _____ some _____ one _____

ones _____ so _____ me _____ on _____

answered:	answer	an	were
	red	we	
mistake:	take	stake	is
	mist		
feather:	feat	at	the
	her	he	eat

2. (a) Write these words. Mark the short vowels.

guessed	guĕssed	**hunt**	hŭnt
cliff	clĭff	**recess**	recĕss

(b) Write these words in syllables. Mark the accents.

average	av´ er age	**correct**	cor rect´
decimal	dec´ i mal	**divide**	di vide´
perfect	per´ fect	**picnic**	pic´ nic

(c) Write these words. Underline the **pairs** of vowels.

aid	aid	**canoe**	canoe
feather	feather	**weigh**	weigh

3. (a) Write these words. Underline the consonant blends.

blame	blame	**tribe**	tribe
throne	throne	**surprise**	surprise
steer	steer		

(b) Write these words. Underline the two consonants giving one sound.

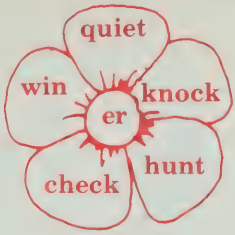
breaking	breaking	**worth**	worth
chose	chose	**other**	other
fifth	fifth		

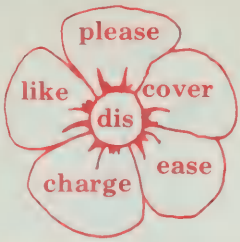
(c) Write these words. Underline the silent consonants.

weigh	weigh	**sign**	sign
answer	answer	**listen**	listen
knelt	knelt	**limb**	limb

Word Builder

4. Add the suffix or prefix in the middle of each flower to the words in the petals. Write the new words.





quieter	displease	quietly
knocker	discover	lovely
hunter	disease	perfectly
checker	discharge	finally
winner	dislike	mildly

C WORD WIZARD

Always use capitals to begin names of **countries**, **special days**, **titles**, **places**, and **persons**, and to begin a sentence.

1. Write these sentences, using capitals where needed.

(a) aunt sally lives in calgary. Aunt Sally lives in Calgary.

(b) at easter we went to grandma's. At Easter we went to Grandma's.

(c) next monday is canada day. Next Monday is Canada Day.

2. Some words, like the LIST WORD **level**, are spelled the same **forwards** or **backwards**. Use the clues to unscramble other two-way words.

(a) A device used to track planes: A A R R D radar

(b) The night before New Year's: E E V eve

(c) Midday: O N N O noon

(d) Do a good one every day: E D D E deed

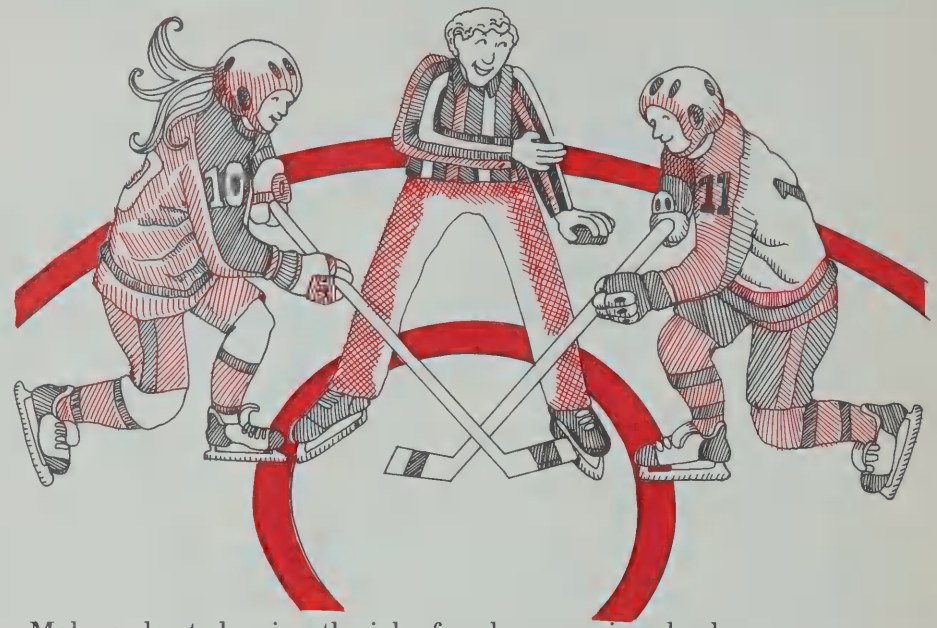
(e) What you might do through a crack: E P P E peep

WORD SHOP

Hockey

Some words you might want to use:

coach	athlete	arena	penalty
defence	referee	face-off	goaltender



1. Make a chart showing the job of each person in a hockey game.

Person	Job
defenceman	_____
goaltender	_____
linesman	_____
centre	_____
coach	_____
referee	_____

2. Suppose you have to explain how hockey is played. Write a paragraph in your notebook to tell the purpose of each team in a hockey game.

3. Who is your favourite hockey player? Write a **biographical sketch** of that person. Be sure to include important facts such as age, teams played for, records broken, and so on.

4. Ice hockey is Canada's national game and was first played in Canada. Use reference books to find out more about the sport. Make a time line to show important events in the history of hockey.

7

rubber	verse	slippery	drew
matter	serve	moment	threw
leader	mistaken	following	shown
remember	prison	perhaps	bent
anger			birth

Remember:

sure slept begun

A WORD WISE

1. Write the LIST WORDS that have these meanings.

(a) crooked bent (b) poetry verse

(c) hurled threw (d) wrong mistaken

(e) maybe perhaps (f) one who leads leader

2. Write the LIST WORDS that are antonyms of these words.

forget remember **leading** following

uncertain sure **ended** begun

death birth

3. (a) Find four meanings of **serve** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY.
(b) Write sentences in your notebook, one showing each meaning.

B WORD WATCH

1. (a) Say these words: **rubber**, **doctor**, **surprise**, **signal**, **taken**.
(b) Write the words in syllables and mark the accents.

rub´ ber doc´ tor sur prise´

sig´ nal tak´ en

(c) Say the words again and listen to the vowel sound that you hear in the **unstressed** syllable of each word.

The special vowel sound that you hear in some unstressed syllables is called a **schwa** (ə).

The **schwa** is a **sound**, **not a letter**.
It helps to tell how a word is pronounced.

2. Look up **quarter**, **discover** and **handle** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Notice the pronunciation respellings in brackets after each word. Remember how to spell the **schwa sound** (ə) in each word. Schwa is tricky!

Word Builder

3. Write these words. Underline the root word in each.

leader	leader	rubber	rubber
following	following	imprison	imprison
mistaken	mistaken	unsure	unsure
verses	verses	shown	shown

4. Put together the scrambled syllables to make LIST WORDS.

ber	en	y	on
per	re	mis	mo
gun	tak	ment	be
slip	pris	mem	

remember _____ begun _____ prison _____

moment _____ slippery _____ mistaken _____

5. Write the answers to these **Word Math** problems.

(a) **sure + ly =** surely

(b) **rubber + y =** rubbery

(c) **prison + er =** prisoner

(d) **serve – e + ing =** serving

(e) **mistaken + ly =** mistakenly

(f) **mistake – e + en =** mistaken

6. Write these LIST WORDS in their **plural** forms.

matter	matters	verse	verses
rubber	rubbers	moment	moments
leader	leaders	prison	prisons
manner	manners		

7. Study this chart:

Present	Past
I walk	I walk**ed**
I wash	I wash**ed**
I wake	I **woke**
I lead	I **led**
I mistake	I mist**ook**

Some verbs add **ed** to change from **present** to **past**, as **jump — jumped**.
Some verbs change in spelling, as **come — came**.

8. (a) Write the LIST WORDS that are past forms of these words:

bend bent **draw** drew

sleep slept **throw** threw

(b) Show past action by adding **ed** to these words:

follow followed **rub** rubbed

serve served **slip** slipped

remember remembered

C WORD WIZARD

Use an **apostrophe** (') with **s** to show ownership for **singular nouns**.
the mask of the goalie — **the goalie's mask**
an uncle of Barb — **Barb's uncle**

1. Change the following groups of words to show ownership with an **apostrophe** and **s**.

(a) the signal of the leader **the leader's signal**

(b) the guitar of the singer **the singer's guitar**

(c) the bone of the dog **the dog's bone**

(d) the canoe of the hunter **the hunter's canoe**

(e) the coat of Bob **Bob's coat**

(f) the helmet of the player **the player's helmet**

(g) the size of the giant **the giant's size**

(h) the wings of the bat **the bat's wings**

8

history	stormy	growth	arrow
western	trying	bowl	powder
discover	settle	lower	drown
explore	longer	narrow	crowd
return			borrow

Remember:

language canoe feather

A WORD WISE

1. Write a LIST WORD that could be used instead of each word below.

(a) dish bowl (b) mob crowd

(c) pull down lower (d) not wide narrow

(e) raging stormy (f) a gain in size growth

2. Find the word **settle** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Write four sentences in your notebook, showing four different uses of **settle**.

3. There are seven LIST WORDS hidden in this puzzle. To find them, begin at the **L** in the top right-hand corner. Move in any direction — up, down, and sideways. When you find the words, write them with their meanings below.

T S I H U G L
O R Y N A N A
E R S R G E D
T N T U X E I
S R O T P R S
E M R E L E C
W Y E R O V O

(a) speech or writing language

(b) to find something new discover

(c) to search explore (d) to go back return

(e) past deeds history (f) violent stormy

(g) belonging to the west western

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. The clues below will help you find and write LIST WORDS.

(a) These three words have the vowel sound that is heard in **cloud**, but not spelled **ou**.

power drown crowd

(b) In this word, **y** spells a **long -i** (ī) sound. trying

(c) In these two words, two vowels spell one sound.

canoe feather

(d) These five words begin with consonant blends.

stormy trying growth

drown crowd

2. Find LIST WORDS with **long -o** (ō) spelled **ow** to complete this puzzle. Print your answers in capital letters.

A	R	R	OW		
	G	R	OW	T	H
		B	OW	L	
		L	OW	E	R
B	O	R	R	OW	

Word Builder

3. Write the root words of

growth grow **longer** long

trying try **western** west

return turn **stormy** storm

4. (a) Add the suffix **ing** or the prefix **dis** to the words on the wheels.
(b) Use two of the new words from each wheel in sentences, in your notebook.

lowering displace

exploring discover

settling disable

discovering disobey

trying disloyal

5. **Word Building Superstar!**

Not all suffixes or prefixes can be added to all root words. The new built words must make sense. Think about what each new word means as you add the suffixes and prefix below to as many root words in the box as you can.

Suffixes: est, y
Prefix: re

storm	powder
turn	verse
long	low
feather	cover

stormy	return	longest
feathery	powdery	reverse
lowest	recover	

6. If an **explorer** is **one who explores**, what are the meanings of these words?

borrower one who borrows

bowler one who bowls

discoverer one who discovers

listener one who listens

C WORD WIZARD

One of the uses of the **comma** is to show a break in thought. For example:
When the canoe tipped, the child yelled.

1. Put the **commas** and **periods** in these sentences as you copy them.

(a) As soon as school ended Judy went to London

As soon as school ended, Judy went to London.

(b) Because the growth was heavy the forest was dark

Because the growth was heavy, the forest was dark.

(c) When you watch TV don't sit too close

When you watch TV, don't sit too close.

9

able	ditch	hatch	grasshopper
however	patch	pitcher	post office
allow	scratch	butcher	gentleman
act	stretch	future	twenty-five
outdoors			strawberry

Remember:

good-bye *nothing* *our*

A WORD WISE

1. Write a LIST WORD for each meaning.

(a) permit allow
(b) lengthen stretch
(c) yet however
(d) farewell good-bye
(e) a fruit strawberry
(f) the time ahead future
(g) an insect grasshopper
(h) a number twenty-five

2. (a) In your notebook, write as many meanings as you can for **pitcher** and **act**.
(b) Check with the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY for any meanings you may have missed. Add them to the lists in your notebook.

B WORD WATCH

There are three kinds of compounds.
1. Two words (**no one**)
2. A single word with a hyphen (**thirty-six**)
3. A solid word (**rainbow**)
Sometimes a letter is dropped, as in **always**.
Sometimes the new word is pronounced or spelled differently, as in **holiday**.

1. Write nine compound LIST WORDS and tell which kinds they are, using **1**, **2**, or **3**.

however	3	outdoors	3
grasshopper	3	post office	1
twenty-five	2	gentleman	3
strawberry	3	good-bye	2
nothing	3		

Word Detective

2. (a) On the lines below, write the LIST WORDS that have the **tch** pattern.

ditch patch
scratch stretch
hatch pitcher
butcher

B U TCH E R
D I TCH
H A TCH
P A TCH
P I TCH E R
S C R A TCH
S T R E TCH

(b) Now use these words in alphabetical order to complete the puzzle.

3. Can you find these LIST WORDS?

(a) six three-syllable words. Put in the accents.

howev´ er grass´ hop´ per post´ of´ fice
gen´ tleman twen´ ty-five´ straw´ ber´ ry

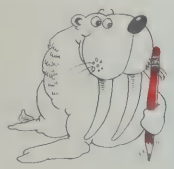
(b) the singular forms of these words:

scratches scratch **patches** patch
ditches ditch

(c) the words that have the same spelling patterns as these words:

nature future **idle** able
arrow allow

(d) one word with a **soft -c**: post office



Word Builder

4. Use the word bricks to write solid compounds. Build as many compounds as you can.

which	fire	thing	where	
no	when	ever	most	arms
all	some	ready	wise	
how	where	like	place	

whichever firearms fireplace
wherever nowhere nothing
whenever almost already

somehow somewhere something

however likewise

5. Complete these **Word Math** problems.

(a) **en + act, able**: enact enable

(b) **un + wanted, able, even**:

unwanted unable uneven

(c) **stretch + er, ed**: stretcher stretched

(d) **act + or, ing**: actor acting

C WORD WIZARD

1. Change the verbs in these sentences from past to present.

(a) The goalie stretched to make the save. stretches

(b) They pitched camp at sundown. pitch

(c) I patched my torn jeans. patch

(d) Our cat scratched at the door. scratches

Be careful how you use words such as **no**, **not**, **never**, **nothing**.
I didn't do nothing means **I did something**.
I didn't do anything means **I did nothing**.
Make your meaning as clear as possible.

2. Read these sentences. Decide what each sentence means. Rewrite them to make the meanings clear. There may be more than one correct answer to each question.

(a) The hen didn't hatch no eggs. The hen didn't hatch any eggs. / The hen hatched no eggs.

(b) I didn't say nothing. I didn't say anything. / I said nothing.

(c) There wasn't no one at the show. There wasn't anyone at the show. / There was no one at the show.

(d) Pete hasn't never been to the circus. Pete hasn't ever been to the circus. / Pete has never been to the circus.

10

question
million
shipping
prepare
hire

cure
joke
damage
harvest

noise
kilogram
thresh
tractor

power
unite
uniform
clover
due

Remember:

huge *grain* *during*

A WORD WISE

1. (a) Read these LIST WORDS:
uniform **unite** **damage** **power** **question**

(b) From the box, find and write a synonym and antonym for each. Arrange the words on the chart below.

HANDLE WITH CARE

alike
inquiry
strength
unlike
answer

join
weakness
separate
injure
repair

LIST WORD	SYNONYM	ANTONYM
uniform	alike	unlike
unite	join	separate
damage	injure	repair
power	strength	weakness
question	inquiry	answer

2. Write the LIST WORD for each meaning.

(a) 1000 × 1000 million (b) 1000 g kilogram

3. Which LIST WORD has these three meanings? Use your dictionary.
(a) owing (b) expected (c) exactly or directly

due

Write three sentences in your notebook, using the word to show these different meanings.

B

WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Find and write the LIST WORDS that

(a) have a **long -u**: cure, unite, uniform, due, huge, during

(b) have a **long -o**: joke, clover

(c) end with **ion**: question, million

(d) end with a vowel and **r**. Underline the ending that is different from the others.

tractor, power, clover

(e) have a **long -i** and **silent -e**: hire, unite

(f) rhyme with **care**: prepare

Word Builder

The suffix **ful** means **full of** and has only one **l**. Words with the suffix **ful** are adjectives, or describing words.
beautiful means "full of beauty"
careful means "full of care"

2. Make the **adjective** forms of these words by adding the suffix **ful**.

power	powerful	**cheer**	cheerful
play	playful	**truth**	truthful
harm	harmful	**use**	useful

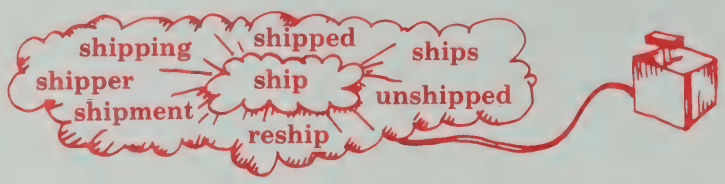
3. (a) Add **ed** and **ing** to these words.

allow	allowed	allowing
thresh	threshed	threshing
question	questioned	questioning
quilt	quilted	quilting

(b) Drop the **silent -e**, then add **ed** and **ing** to these words:

cure	cured	curing
prepare	prepared	preparing
joke	joked	joking

4.



Explode the root words below. Write as many words as you can, adding suffixes and prefixes. You may use a dictionary. Be sure each new word makes sense. Write in your notebook.

harvest **damage** **noise** **unite**

5. Suffixes add new meanings to root words.

(a) Write meanings for these words:

powerless Answers will vary.

thresher _____

uniformly _____

(b) Underline the suffix in each word, and think of the way it adds to the meaning of the root word.

C WORD WIZARD

1. Notice the punctuation in this two-part sentence:

When the sun went down, the monster awoke.

Use these beginnings to complete two-part sentences. Put in commas and periods.

(a) As I entered the large room Completions will vary.

_____

(b) If you rub the magic lamp _____

_____

(c) When the temperature is zero _____

_____

11

mean	deal	collar	shoulder
reason	repeat	priced	throat
beneath	sooner	daily	true
beast	button	brain	whose
really			piece

Remember:

always dozen listen

A WORD WISE

1. Read these sentences. Write the LIST WORDS that could replace the underlined words.

   (a) Rick delivers newspapers every day. daily

   (b) The divers worked below the boat. beneath

   (c) I can't say again what was said. repeat

   (d) Each guest received a part of the cake. piece

2. Which LIST WORDS could be

   (a) parts of the body? brain shoulder throat

   (b) parts of clothing? button collar

3. Match each of the meanings below with **shoulder**, **deal**, or **true**.

   (a) real true (b) loyal true

   (c) give out deal (d) bear, carry shoulder

   (e) correct true (f) buy or sell deal

   (g) the edge of the road shoulder

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Use these clues to find and write LIST WORDS.

   (a) The **long -e** sound is spelled **ea**. mean

   reason beneath beast

   really deal repeat

(b) The **long -e** sound is spelled **ie**. piece

(c) The **long -a** sound is spelled **ai**. daily

brain

(d) The **long -o** sound is spelled **ou**. shoulder

(e) The **long -oo** sound is spelled **ue**. true

(f) These words have double letters. really

sooner button collar

(g) This word has a **silent -t**. listen

(h) The **-z** sound is spelled **s**. reason

whose always

(i) The **c** is **soft**. priced piece

Word Builder

2. Write the roots of these words.

daily day **really** real **sooner** soon

truly true **priced** price

3. Add **s** to the singular nouns on the **Word Wheel**. Write the plurals.

buttons

brains

reasons

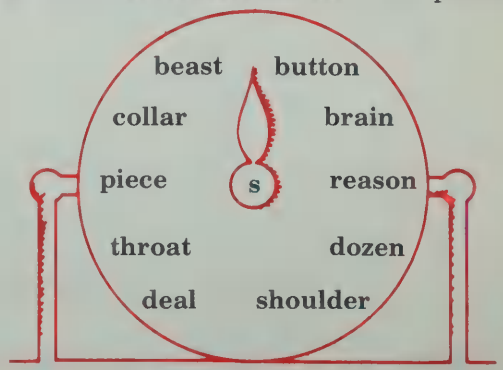
dozens

shoulders

deals

throats

pieces collars beasts



4. **Word Math**

(a) **un** + **true, button, real**:

untrue unbutton unreal

(b) **true, soon, mean + er** and **est**:

truer _____ truest _____ sooner _____

soonest _____ meaner _____ meanest _____

(c) **deal + er**: dealer _____

C WORD WIZARD

1. Write the following groups of words to show ownership without using the apostrophe. For example: **the ship's whistle** means the same as **the whistle of the ship**.

(a) John's younger brother the younger brother of John

(b) the queen's crown the crown of the queen

(c) the student's pen the pen of the student

(d) the worker's tools the tools of the worker

(e) my mother's car the car of my mother

(f) the hunter's rifle the rifle of the hunter

(g) the thief's speed the speed of the thief

(h) the writer's address the address of the writer

2. Adjectives are used to tell about or describe nouns. For each adjective below write a noun that the adjective might describe. Try to use LIST WORDS.

large Answers will vary. **sore** _____

angry _____ **mean** _____

right _____ **dozen** _____

true _____ **daily** _____

shady _____ **lost** _____

Write notices clearly and correctly. Give the subject, place, date, time and all necessary facts briefly. For example:

The basketball team will practise in the gym at 3:30 p.m. tomorrow, December 10. Practice will end by 5 o'clock.

3. Write notices in your notebook for the following:
(a) Choir practice. Where? When? How long?
(b) Track meet postponed. Why? Till when?

12

1	remember	harvest	hatch	explore
	post office	shown	twenty-five	crowd
	history	prepare	noise	following
	butcher	joke	drew	scratch
	button			piece
2	beneath	whose	perhaps	stormy
	deal	western	repeat	trying
	really	daily	however	lower
	sooner	allow	serve	beast
	return			reason
3	mistaken	mean	damage	moment
	longer	collar	rubber	borrow
	pitcher	unite	cure	million
	threw	uniform	able	kilogram
	slippery			gentleman
4	true	prison	stretch	leader
	arrow	bowl	strawberry	due
	anger	patch	grasshopper	clover
	powder	verse	brain	settle
	drown			narrow
5	discover	act	thresh	birth
	question	shipping	power	growth
	matter	shoulder	priced	ditch
	tractor	bent	throat	outdoors
	future			hire

CHECK-UP

1. Update your **problem words** list from **Units 7-11**.
Look over your list and ask yourself:
(a) Are you hearing and pronouncing the words correctly?
(b) Are you leaving out letters, or adding letters that don't belong?

A WORD WISE

1. Write the LIST WORDS that mean

(a) many people **crowd** (b) search **explore**

(c) join together **unite** (d) harm **damage**

(e) make well **cure** (f) come back **return**

(g) a container for liquids **pitcher**

(h) to gather in crops **harvest**

(i) to pay a person to work **hire**

(j) a machine often used by farmers **tractor**

2. Write LIST WORDS that are antonyms of these words:

forget remember **correct** mistaken

eastern western **wide** narrow

lend borrow **above** beneath

3. Write **reason** or **mean** after each meaning below.

(a) think clearly reason (b) nasty mean

(c) common sense reason (d) explanation reason

(e) intend mean (f) poor, humble mean

4. Write sentences to show the differences in meaning of these pairs of **sound-alikes**.

(a) **peace** Sentences will vary.

piece _____

(b) **threw** _____

through _____

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Say these words carefully. Write them in syllables. Mark the accents.

uniform	**gentleman**	**history**	**question**
kilogram	**however**	**strawberry**	**following**
perhaps	**explore**	**million**	**remember**

u′ ni form gen′ tle man

his′ to ry ques′ tion

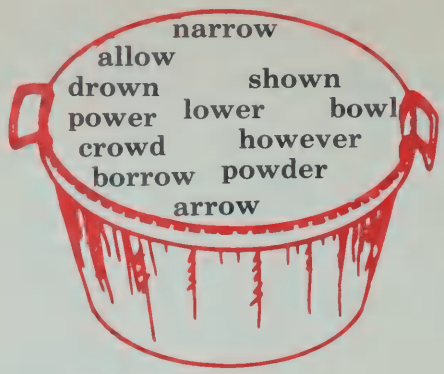
kil′ o gram how ev′ er

straw′ ber ry fol′ low ing

per haps′ ex plore′

mil′ lion re mem′ ber

2. Divide the **ow** words in the basket into two groups:



-ow as in cow	Long -o as in snow
allow	narrow
drown	shown
power	lower
crowd	bowl
however	borrow
powder	arrow

3. Be a **Word Detective**! Match the suspects in the box with each clue below. Write LIST WORDS for each clue.

beneath	**throat**
piece	**deal**
sooner	**daily**
reason	**true**
brain	**drew**
leader	**shoulder**

(a) **long -o** (ō) sound:

throat

shoulder

(b) **long -e** (ē) sound:

beneath

piece

deal

reason

leader

(c) **r-blends**:

brain

throat

true

drew

(d) two-syllable words:

beneath

sooner

reason

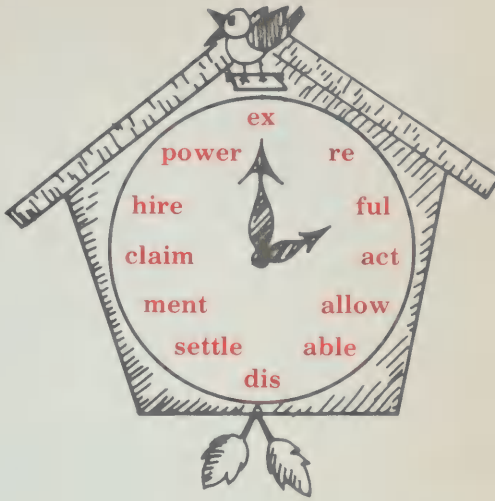
leader

daily

shoulder

Word Builder

4. The **Word Clock** adds prefixes and suffixes to root words with its hands. What new words are formed at these times?



3:00	exact
9:00	exclaim
8:35	settlement
3:05	react
10:05	rehire
9:05	reclaim
5:30	disable
4:25	allowable
11:10	powerful

5. Add **s**, **ed** and **ing** to **unite**, **repeat**, **try**, **serve**.

unites	united	uniting
repeats	repeated	repeating
tries	tried	trying
serves	served	serving

C WORD WIZARD

1. Adjectives make sentences more interesting. For example:
The child laughed at the clown.
The **happy** child laughed at the **amusing** clown.
Find LIST WORDS to describe the underlined nouns in these sentences.

(a) The sea raged fiercely.	stormy
(b) The old man fell on the ice.	slippery
(c) We read the newspaper at breakfast.	daily
(d) Alberta is one of Canada's provinces.	western

2. **Alphabet Places**

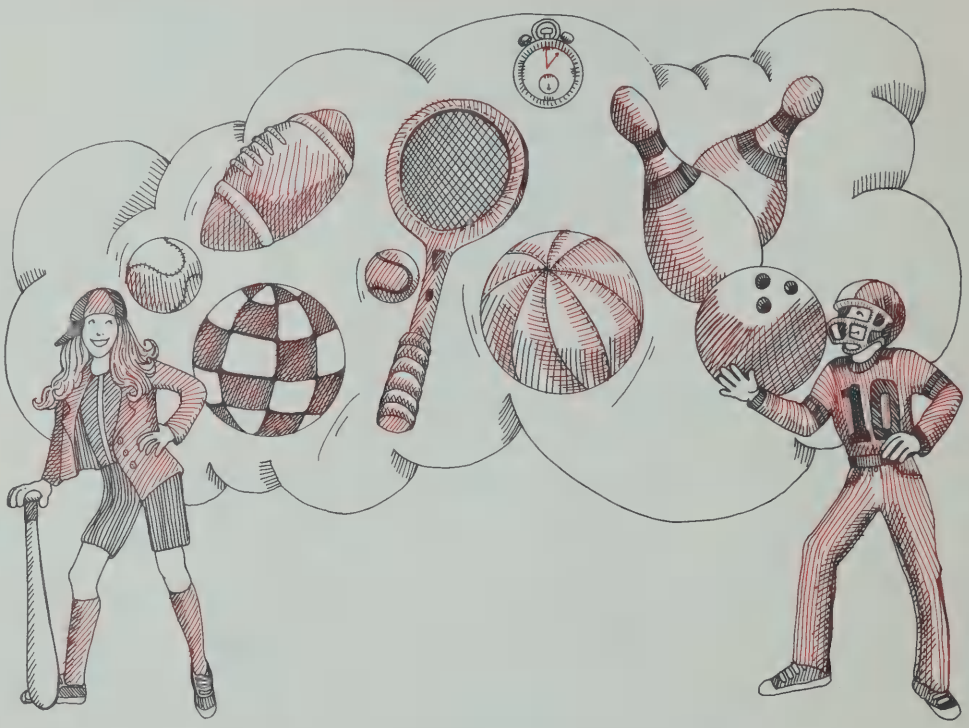
Write the name of a country, province or city for each letter of the alphabet. You may use a dictionary or an atlas. Begin like this:
A — Australia **B — Belgium** **C — Canada**

WORD SHOP

Sports

Some words you might want to use:

compete	basketball	tennis
soccer	volleyball	defeat
bowling	swimming	track



1. How many compound words can you make using the word **ball**? Write them. Write a quiz, crossword puzzle, or word-search puzzle using the compounds.

2. Make a list of sports. Number the sports in order from the sport you enjoy most to the sport you enjoy least.

3. Choose two popular sports such as **softball** and **basketball** and use a chart to compare them. Use these headings: number of players, equipment needed, length of game, where played.

	Softball	**Basketball**
Number of players		
Equipment needed		

4. Design and make a poster advertising a school sports event. Include all important information: What? Where? When?

13

arrest	thief	person	charge
parade	action	northern	force
case	duty	reward	record
prove	prisoner	fear	false
chief			solve

Remember:

capture scene refuse police

A WORD WISE

1. (a) Use the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY to find the meanings of **record**. Be prepared to give sentences showing these meanings.

   (b) Notice the change in stress shown in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY for the noun and verb uses of **record**. Write **noun** or **verb** after **record** when the stress is shown in the following ways.

   re cord′ verb **rec′ord** noun

   (c) Find another LIST WORD that has a different pronunciation when it is used in different ways. Write it in syllables as a noun and as a verb, and mark the stress in each case.

   as a noun ref′ use **as a verb** re fuse′

2. Verbs are words that tell about something being done. Write the LIST WORDS that can be used as verbs with these meanings:

   (a) to figure out solve (b) to be afraid fear

   (c) to repay reward (d) to make sure prove

3. Words with more than one meaning can be used as **Word Riddles**. For example: This LIST WORD means "to stop" or "to hold, especially in police work". What LIST WORD is it? Answer: **arrest**.

   Write four **Word Riddles** using LIST WORDS, in your notebook. Trade with a partner. You may use a dictionary.

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Be a detective. Use your wits and write the roots of these words:

   scenic scene **dissolve** solve

   fearless fear **improve** prove

2. Follow the clues to find and write LIST WORDS.

(a) a **soft -c**: force scene police

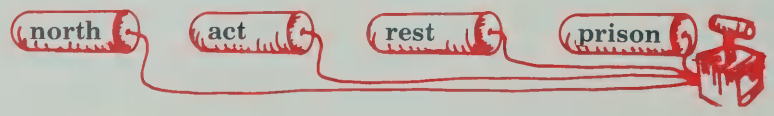
(b) a **hard -c**: case action record capture

(c) a **long -e** sound spelled **ie**: chief thief

(d) an **-or** sound spelled **ar**: reward

Word Builder

3. E-X-P-L-O-D-E the words below. Write longer words by adding prefixes and suffixes. Use a dictionary. Fill as many of these blanks as you can.



Answers will vary.

4. Add the suffixes **ed** and **ing** to the LIST WORDS on the left.

charge	charged	charging
reward	rewarded	rewarding
fear	feared	fearing
capture	captured	capturing
parade	paraded	parading
force	forced	forcing

5.

When the spinner turns, it adds the prefix **re** to the words on the dial. Write the new words.

recapture _____ resolve _____

reserve _____ rebirth _____

rewrite _____ reprove _____

recharge _____ reaction _____ react _____

6. Write sentences using four of the words you made in question **5**.

(a) Sentences will vary. _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

C WORD WIZARD

A **comma** is used to separate items in a list. For example:
On the desk were books, pencils, pens, and paper.

1. Write sentences that list

(a) things in a parade Sentences will vary. _____

(b) animals in the zoo _____

(c) foods you like to eat _____

2. Imagine that you are an officer in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. You have been assigned to a case and have been given the famous police dog, Frostbite, to help uphold law and order. Write about your thrilling adventures with Frostbite the Wonder Dog.

14

couple	silence	fancy	bitter
younger	barrel	empty	mountain
trouble	cousin	angry	group
touch	death	army	sour
flour			windy

Remember:

friend *built* *does*

A WORD WISE

1. Read these sentences:
   - We saw two **does** running through the woods.
   - Mike **does** his homework after dinner.

   Complete these dictionary entries:

   does (dōz), *n.* Answers will vary.

   does (duz), *v.*

2. Many of the LIST WORDS can be used as adjectives. Write the LIST WORDS which can describe:

   (a) a taste bitter sour

   (b) the weather bitter windy

   (c) a bowl or a box fancy empty

   (d) a dress or shirt fancy

3. Write a sentence for each of these meanings of **couple**.

   (a) two Sentences will vary.

   (b) to join together

4. Write a sentence for each of these meanings of **barrel**.

   (a) a large cask Sentences will vary.

(b) the tube of a gun _____

_____

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Find the LIST WORDS needed to fit the pattern of the puzzle, and fill in the missing letters.

F L OU R
G R OU P
T R OU B L E
C OU S I N
C OU P L E
Y OU N G E R
T OU C H
S OU R
M OU N T A I N

2. Write the LIST WORDS that rhyme with these words.

quilt built **dozen** cousin

much touch **double** trouble

3. Write the LIST WORDS with these sounds.

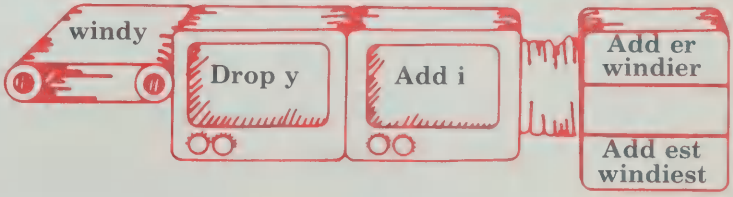
(a) **-ŭ** spelled **ou**: couple younger

trouble touch cousin

(b) **-o͞o** spelled **ou**: group

Word Builder

4. The **Suffix Machine** is set to add **er** and **est**. Put the words below into the machine and write the words that come out.



early	earlier	earliest
lovely	lovelier	loveliest
lively	livelier	liveliest
heavy	heavier	heaviest

5. (a) Add **fl**, **h** to **our**. flour hour

(b) Change **th** in **death** to **l**. deal

C WORD WIZARD

Sometimes a verb needs a helper to express action.
Words such as **have**, **has**, and **had** are helpers.
For example:
We **asked** the teacher. We **had asked** the teacher.
I **told** the story. I **have told** the story.

1. Use these verbs with helpers, to write sentences:

emptied Sentences will vary.

touched _____

built _____

2. In comics, speech is written using **voice balloons**.

Holy Cow, Batgirl! Dr. Evil is escaping with the ray gun!

Fear not, Hornetman, because justice is on our side.

In everyday writing, speech is written using **quotation marks**. Notice where the commas and periods are placed.

"Holy cow, Batgirl! Dr. Evil is escaping with the ray gun," said Hornetman.

Batgirl replied, "Fear not, Hornetman, because justice is on our side."

Rewrite these sentences, adding quotation marks, commas and periods.

(a) Throw us a rope called the sailor "Throw us a rope," called the sailor.

(b) I must have fresh eggs the cook demanded "I must have fresh eggs!" the cook demanded.

(c) The scientist cried I have the answer The scientist cried, "I have the answer!"

15

secret	choose	frighten	caught
public	famous	higher	express
giant	join	brought	tough
adventure	cover	through	fought
beauty			hero

Remember:

often million weigh kilogram

A WORD WISE

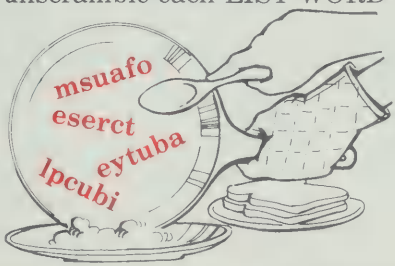
1. Use the clues to unscramble each LIST WORD below.

(a) well known — famous

(b) hidden — secret

(c) good looks — beauty

(d) not private — public



2. Use each of these words in a sentence to show its meaning.

threw Sentences will vary.

through _____

3. Write the LIST WORDS that are **antonyms** of these words.

lower	higher	**dwarf**	giant
uncover	cover	**divide**	join
tender	tough	**seldom**	often

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Word sounds and letter patterns are often important clues to help you remember the spelling of a word. Write the LIST WORDS that (a) rhyme with these words:

rough	tough	**duty**	beauty
you	through	**say**	weigh

(b) have the same spelling patterns as these words:

zero hero **loose** choose

taught caught **impress** express

2. Imagine that you are trying to teach a group of little kids to spell the words **beauty**, **caught**, **cover**, and **famous**.

(a) Write the words. beauty caught

cover famous

(b) Which letters in the words might cause problems for your pupils? Underline these letters. Underlining will vary.

3. Write the LIST WORDS that are the past forms of these verbs:

catch caught **fight** fought

bring brought

Word Builder

4. Write the plurals of these words by

(a) adding **s**: **giant** giants

adventure adventures **kilogram** kilograms

(b) adding **es**: **pass** passes

guess guesses **recess** recesses

(c) adding **s**: **piano** pianos

radio radios **zero** zeros

(d) adding **es**: **tomato** tomatoes

potato potatoes **hero** heroes

(e) changing **y** to **i**, adding **es**: **beauty** beauties

duty duties **army** armies

5. Finish these **Word Math** additions:

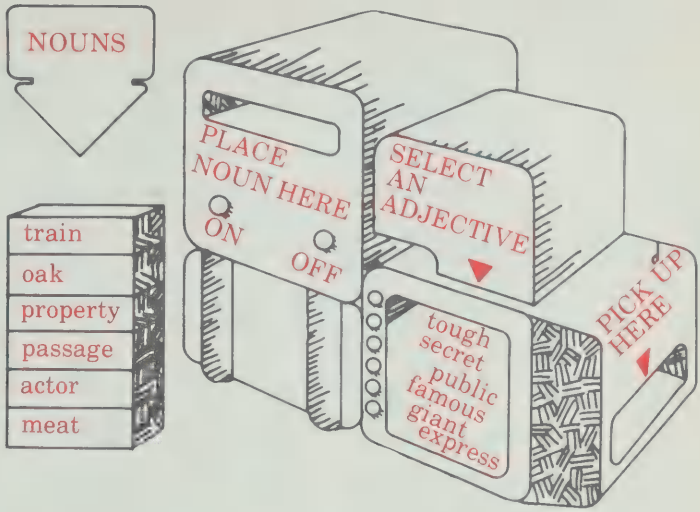
weigh + ed = weighed **join + ing =** joining

cover + ed = covered **secret + ly =** secretly

choose + ing = choosing **public + ly =** publicly

C WORD WIZARD

1. Turn on the **Adjective Machine** and add an adjective to each noun. You may like to use some words more than once.



Answers will vary.

_____ _____

_____ _____

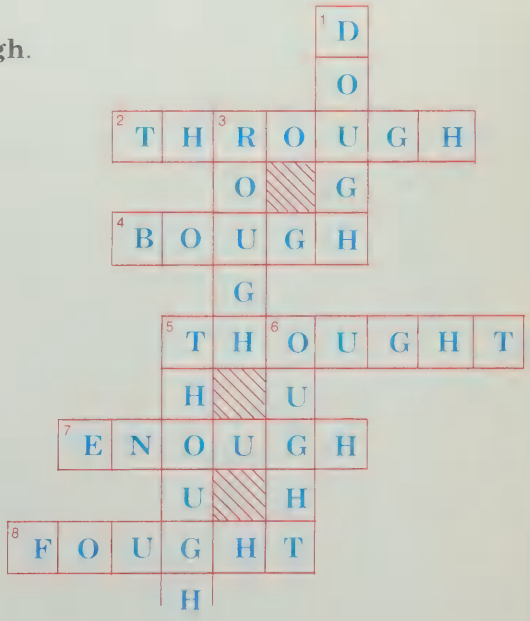
_____ _____

_____ _____

2. Complete this puzzle.
Use only words with **ough**.

Across
2. sounds like "threw"
4. a branch
5. did think
7. as much as needed
8. did fight

Down
1. baking mixture
3. not smooth
5. however, yet
6. should



16

obey	unable	furnish	spoken
dislike	uneasy	friendly	kindness
remind	truth	likely	dried
view	taste	lawful	reply
rewrite			copy

Remember:

unhappy cried mistake

A WORD WISE

1. Write the LIST WORDS that can be used as **verbs** with these meanings:

(a) supply, provide **furnish** (b) imitate **copy**

(c) follow orders **obey** (d) write again **rewrite**

(e) called loudly **cried** (f) answer **reply**

2. Think about the meaning of the underlined word in each sentence, then write **noun** or **verb** on the line at the right.

(a) The first copy of the play was lost. **noun**

(b) Copy the words from the list correctly. **verb**

(c) Don't mistake him for his brother. **verb**

(d) There was a mistake in the first verse. **noun**

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Write each word below the correct heading. One word belongs under two headings.

mistake	**obey**	**view**	**uneasy**
dislike	**taste**	**rewrite**	**dried**
unable			**reply**
Long -a	**Long -e**	**Long -i**	**Long -u**
mistake	rewrite	dislike	view
unable	uneasy	rewrite	
obey		dried	
taste		reply	

2. Find and write the LIST WORDS suggested by these clues.

(a) prefixes **dis**, **un**, **re**, **mis**: dislike

remind rewrite unable

uneasy reply unhappy

mistake

(b) suffixes **ed**, **en**, **ly**, **ful**, **ness**: dried

cried spoken likely

friendly lawful kindness

(c) two vowels spelling the **-ĕ** sound: friendly

(d) **-ur** as in **hurt**: furnish

(e) **-aw** as in **awful**: lawful

3. In the left-hand column below, write the four LIST WORDS with **r-blends**. Then, beside each word, write three other words that begin with the same blend.

friendly	Answers will vary.		
truth			
dried			
cried			

Word Builder

4. Add the prefixes. As you write the new words, think of the way the prefix changes the meaning.

(a) **dis** + **obey**, **taste**, **cover**, **like** : disobey

distaste discover dislike

(b) **im** + **possible**, **patient**, **polite** : impossible

impatient impolite

(c) **un** + **kind**, **likely**, **friendly**, **lawful** : unkind

unlikely unfriendly unlawful

(d) **in** + **correct**, **active**, **complete**, **secure** : incorrect

inactive incomplete insecure

The prefix **re** often means **again**.
renew: to make new again
rebuild: to build again

5. Write words that mean

(a) fill again ___refill___ (b) write again ___rewrite___

(c) place again ___replace___ (d) view again ___review___

(e) copy again ___recopy___ (f) read again ___reread___

C WORD WIZARD

1. Here is how one student describes **happiness**: "Happiness is getting ready to go to school and discovering it is Saturday."
Write descriptions of what these mean to you:

happiness ___Answers will vary.___

kindness _____

friendliness _____

Changing the order of the words in a sentence may make a difference in meaning. For example:
The eagle attacked the wolf with a sharp cry.
With a sharp cry, the eagle attacked the wolf.

2. Improve these sentences by writing the words in better order.

(a) Our teacher read us the book with a soft voice. ___With a soft voice, our teacher read us the book.___

(b) The robins soon built a nest working hard. ___Working hard, the robins soon built a nest.___

(c) John ran to meet his friend like a deer. ___John ran like a deer to meet his friend.___

(d) The actor rode a camel in long flowing robes. ___The actor in long flowing robes rode a camel.___

17

event
fellow
goal
handle
hockey
junior
period
perfectly
posters
rough
score
season
share
speed
deliver
avenue
contest
forgetful

Remember:

people beauty heard

A WORD WISE

1. Write the LIST WORDS below in a column, in alphabetical order. Then beside each word write its meaning.

perfectly
beauty
share
people
contest
junior

☆ nation or crowd
☆ loveliness, goodness
☆ a competition
☆ exactly
☆ a part
☆ younger

beauty	loveliness, goodness
contest	a competition
junior	younger
people	nation or crowd
perfectly	exactly
share	a part

2. Use the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY to find two meanings for each of the words below. Write a sentence to show each meaning.

score Answers will vary.

season

3. Write LIST WORDS that are **antonyms** of

imperfectly perfectly **senior** junior

smooth rough **slowness** speed

B WORD WATCH

When words are divided into syllables, each syllable must have a vowel sound.
slip′per y
Thinking about each syllable can help you to spell a word.
(Did you notice the **schwa** sound in the word above?)

1. Write the three-syllable LIST WORDS in syllables. Put in the accents.

per′ i od de liv′ er per′ fect ly

av′ e nue for get′ ful

2. (a) Find and write the LIST WORDS that end with these small words:

low fellow **are** share

test contest **liver** deliver

(b) Write other small words that you see at the ends of the LIST WORDS.

vent or ore son

hare key core on

Word Detective

3. Use the clues below to find and write LIST WORDS.

(a) the **-f** sound spelled **gh**: rough

(b) double consonants: fellow

(c) a **short -u** sound: rough

(d) a **long -u** sound: avenue beauty

(e) consonant blends: speed score

posters contest

(f) plural forms: posters people

(g) the **-er** sound as in **her**, spelled **ear**: heard

Word Builder

4. Build your word power. Form new words by adding suffixes.

(a) speed + **y** speedy
(b) deliver + **y** delivery
(c) forget + **ful** forgetful
(d) rough + **ness** roughness
(e) season + **ing** seasoning
(f) handle + **ing** handling
(g) deliver + **ed** delivered
(h) score + **ed** scored
(i) goal + **s** goals
(j) avenue + **s** avenues

C WORD WIZARD

1. Study the three forms of the verb **to grow** in these sentences:

- Farmers **grow** grain. (**present**)
- Farmers **grew** grain last year. (**past**)
- Farmers **have grown** grain for years. (**past with helper**)

Two different forms of a verb may be used to show action that has happened in the past.

2. Write sentences to show **past** action, using the correct forms of these verbs **with helpers** and **without helpers**.

to fly Answers will vary.

to hear _____

to draw _____

3. Finish this story in your notebook:

The boys laughed when Susan skated onto the ice for the team's tryout practice.

18

1	person	fear	fancy	angry
	reply	trouble	flour	case
	obey	false	parade	force
	solve	reward	barrel	adventure
	rewrite			death
2	period	spoken	famous	brought
	junior	uneasy	furnish	hero
	bitter	truth	caught	event
	group	likely	beauty	choose
	hockey			speed
3	forgetful	sour	windy	fought
	copy	prisoner	charge	duty
	couple	kindness	join	northern
	younger	avenue	touch	cover
	share			prove
4	contest	rough	express	friendly
	posters	unable	lawful	silence
	perfectly	cousin	taste	tough
	goal	army	fellow	season
	mountain			arrest
5	higher	dried	secret	view
	deliver	action	public	through
	record	thief	frighten	giant
	score	remind	handle	dislike
	empty			chief

CHECK-UP

1. As you update your **"problem words"** list for **Units 13-17**, think about the types of errors you are making. Are you especially careful to remember endings that often sound the same, such as **en**, **on**, **an**, **in** or **le**, **el**, **il**, **al**?

   Try pairing words with these endings. For example, pair **reason** and **season** or **trouble** and **couple**.

A WORD WISE

1. Check the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY for two meanings for each of the words below. Write a sentence to show each meaning of each word.

express Answers will vary.

force _____

handle _____

charge _____

2. Ten LIST WORDS are scrambled in the box on the right. Unscramble the words and write each beside its definition.

(a) distress trouble
(b) not true false
(c) not known secret
(d) huge giant
(e) opposite of full empty
(f) a relative cousin
(g) a pair couple
(h) well known famous
(i) hard, difficult tough
(j) one who steals thief

A L F E S
O E L U P C
O C I S U N
E E T S C R
M E Y T P
R U L T O B E
O U H T G
G T A N I
O A F M S U
H T I F E

3. Quick! Write the LIST WORDS that are **opposites** of these words:

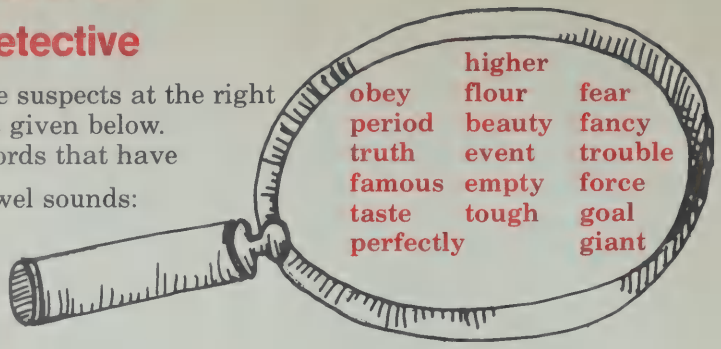
like dislike
able unable
disobey obey
lawless lawful
punishment reward
uncover cover
unlikely likely
easy uneasy
imperfectly perfectly
southern northern

B

WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Examine the suspects at the right for the clues given below. Write the words that have



(a) long vowel sounds:

higher

obey fear period

beauty famous taste

goal giant truth

(b) a suffix: higher famous

perfectly

(c) a **soft -c**: fancy force

(d) a **soft -g**: giant

(e) the **-ĕ** sound: event empty

(f) an **-f** sound but no **f**: tough

(g) the **-ŭ** sound: trouble tough

(h) an **l-blend**: flour

Word Builder

2. Write each of these words under the correct heading, according to the method you would use if you were adding the suffix **ed**.

join	**remind**	**taste**	**solve**
score	**fancy**	**speed**	**charge**
reply	**empty**	**copy**	**furnish**

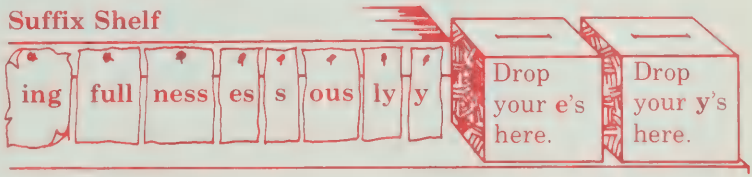
Change y to i	Drop Final e	No Change
fancy	taste	join
reply	solve	remind
copy	score	speed
empty	charge	furnish

3. These verbs all show **past** action. Write them so that they show **present** action:

dried	**emptied**	**obeyed**	**rewrote**
chose	**brought**	**fought**	**caught**
recorded	**viewed**	**expressed**	**seasoned**

dry	empty	obey
rewrite	choose	bring
fight	catch	record
view	express	season

4. **Suffix Shelf**



These words are lined up, waiting for a suffix. Choose a suitable suffix from the **Suffix Shelf** to add to each word.

army	**duty**	**hero**	**adventure**
touch	**public**	**taste**	**junior**
windy	**beauty**	**rough**	**fancy**

Answers will vary.

C WORD WIZARD

Some words can be used as different parts of speech.
- **Judy ate dried figs.**

Dried is an **adjective** describing **figs**.
- **Jim dried the dishes.**

Dried is a **verb** telling what Jim did.

1. Read the following sentences. After each sentence, write **adj.** or **v.** to tell how the underlined word is used.

(a) The driver finished the race in record time. adj.

(b) The group will record their new song. v.

(c) Jack peeped into the empty room. adj.

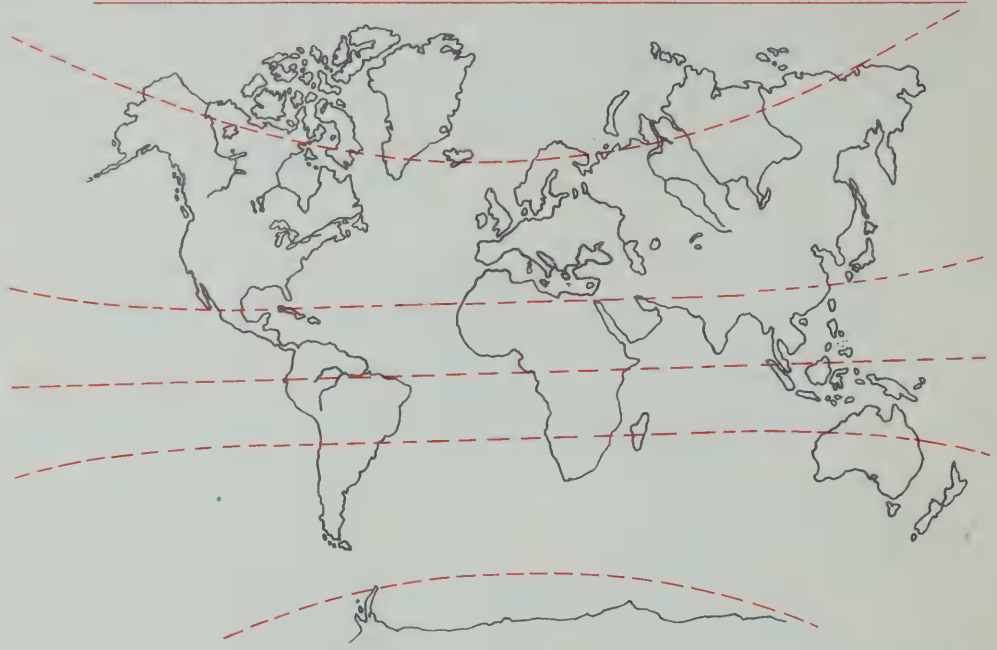
(d) Please empty the wastepaper basket. v.

WORD SHOP

The World

Some words you might want to use:

Africa	continent	equator	South America
Australia	Europe	Asia	Antarctica



1. (a) List the names of the seven continents in your notebook.
   (b) Write the names of three countries for each of the five largest continents. Make your lists in your notebook.

2. (a) The **equator** is an imaginary line which divides the world in two parts. What other important imaginary lines would you find on a globe or a map?
   (b) Why are such lines important to sailors and pilots?

3. How well do you know your world geography?
   Draw a map in your notebook of either the world or our continent. Show on it:
   (a) the major countries
   (b) the major lakes and rivers
   (c) the major mountain ranges
   (d) the capital cities

4. Write these headings in your notebook:

Oceans	**Seas**	**Rivers**	**Lakes**	**Mountains**	**Deserts**

Try to write the names of at least **five** examples under each heading.

19

amount	leather	timber	modern
building	machine	stock	coloured
planning	produce	crush	exciting
company	value	cloth	neatly
invent			Celsius

Remember:

reply *trying* *angry*

A WORD WISE

1. Write a LIST WORD for each meaning.

(a) group company (b) squeeze crush

(c) quantity or weight amount

(d) material made from animal skins leather

(e) material for suits or dresses cloth

(f) to think of something new invent

2. Sometimes the meaning of a word can be learned by watching how it is used in a sentence. Read these sentences and write two meanings of the word **company**.

(a) My mother works for a large company. business

(b) We had company for dinner last Sunday. guests

B WORD WATCH

When words are divided into syllables, a break is usually made between doubled consonants or consonants pronounced separately.
plan ning **tim ber**
Consonant blends (**br**, **cr**, **bl**, **pl**, etc.) and **consonant digraphs** (**th**, **sh**, **ch**, **ph**, **wh**, etc.) are not broken.
in stead **leath er**

1. Pay attention to the consonants as you write these words in syllables:

express ex press **Celsius** Cel si us

reproduce re pro duce **company** com pa ny

machine ma chine **correct** cor rect

Word Detective

2. Underline the parts that are spelled the same in these pairs of words.

count	**produce**	**modern**	**value**
amount	**reduce**	**northern**	**avenue**

3. Look at the consonants! Listen to the consonants! Write the LIST WORDS that have

(a) a **soft -c**: produce, Celsius, exciting

(b) the **-sh** sound spelled **ch**: machine

(c) a **-k** sound spelled **ck**: stock

(d) a **-ks** sound but no **ks**: exciting

The **consonant y** is usually at the **beginning** of a word, as in **yell**, **you**.
The **vowel y** is usually in the **middle** or at the **end** of a word, as in **anyone**, **pretty**, **why**. When it is in a stressed syllable, it sounds like **long -i**. In an unstressed syllable at the end of a word, it has a special final sound.

4. (a) Read these words and listen to the sounds of **y**.

company	**reply**	**angry**	**younger**
neatly	**trying**		**yellow**

(b) Write the words under the correct headings on the chart below.

Sounds of y:

Long -i	Final Sound	Consonant Sound
reply	company	younger
trying	neatly	yellow
	angry	

Word Builder

5. Study how these **verbs** change to **nouns** meaning "**one who . . .**" when the suffixes are added:
govern + or = governor (one who governs)
write + er = writer (one who writes)

6. Change the following verbs to nouns meaning "**one who . . .**" by adding the suffixes shown.

(a) Add **er** to **teach**, **build**, **produce**.

teacher builder producer

(b) Add **or** to **act**, **invent**, **navigate**.

actor inventor navigator

(c) Now add **ist** to these nouns and think about the meaning of each new word: **motor**, **art**, **machine**, **harp**, **guitar**.

motorist artist machinist

harpist guitarist

7. Write the answers to these additions:

colour + less = colourless

value + able = valuable

reply + ed = replied

neat + ness = neatness

leather + y = leathery

produce + ing = producing

C WORD WIZARD

When a question is written in quotation marks, the question mark is placed **before** the last set of quotation marks.
"Where is the timber?" asked the builder.
The builder asked, **"Where is the timber?"**

1. Rewrite these sentences, adding **quotation marks**, **periods**, **commas**, and **question marks**.

(a) Is the team ready asked the coach "Is the team ready?" asked the coach.

(b) The child screamed Where's my mommy The child screamed, "Where's my mommy?"

(c) Do you believe in monsters grinned the hunter "Do you believe in monsters?" grinned the hunter.

(d) Will someone help me asked the officer "Will someone help me?" asked the officer.

20

expect	locate	peace	inspect
curl	direct	office	reduce
collect	circus	slice	palace
bacon	voice	vacation	advance
actor	service		substance

Remember:

certain *second* *Celsius* *because*

A WORD WISE

1. Complete this LIST WORD puzzle. Use the clues below. Write across. If your answers are correct, (a) **down** will spell a LIST WORD meaning "material".

(a) after first
(b) to make less
(c) breakfast meat
(d) to examine
(e) a person who acts
(f) home for a queen
(g) to move forward
(h) to find
(i) to look forward to

				a S	E	C	O	N	D
	b R	E	D	U	C	E			
				c B	A	C	O	N	
		d I	N	S	P	E	C	T	
		e A	C	T	O	R			
	f P	A	L	A	C	E			
g A	D	V	A	N	C	E			
		h L	O	C	A	T	E		
	i E	X	P	E	C	T			

2. The LIST WORD **direct** may mean any of these four things:
(a) straightforward (b) to give an order
(c) to tell someone how to reach a particular place
(d) to guide the action in a movie or play

Use **direct** in a sentence for each meaning.

(a) Answers will vary.

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. (a) As you say the LIST WORDS, listen to the sound spelled by the letter **c** in each one.
(b) Write each word under the correct heading.
(c) Underline the word that is spelled with a capital.

Hard -c (like **k**):

expect	locate	inspect
curl	direct	collect
circus	bacon	vacation
actor	second	because

Soft -c (like **s**):

peace	office	reduce
circus	slice	palace
voice	advance	service
substance	certain	Celsius

2. In the box are the mixed-up syllables of some of the LIST WORDS. Match the syllables and write the words, putting in the accent marks.

pal	stance	cer
sub	re	con
ace	cus	ex
duce	tain	fice
pect	cir	ba
lect	of	col

pal′ ace
sub′ stance
reduce′
cir′ cus
ba′ con
expect′
collect′
of′ fice
cer′ tain

Word Builder

3. **Word Math**

act + or = actor
act + ion = action
office + er = officer
peace + ful = peaceful
circus + es = circuses
cause + ing = causing

4. Add the prefixes and suffixes to the root words below:

	windy	wind	y
	curly	curl	y
	stocky	stock	y
un certain	uncertain		
un expected	unexpected		
un curled	uncurled		
	director	direct	or
	inspector	inspect	or
	collector	collect	or
re act	react		
re collect	recollect		
re direct	redirect		
	secondly	second	ly
	certainly	certain	ly
	directly	direct	ly

C WORD WIZARD

Writing may be made more interesting by joining two short sentences into one.

- I went for a walk. We had finished supper.
- When we had finished supper, I went for a walk.

Some useful joining words are **after**, **when**, **while**, **where**, **although**, **as**, **but**, **because**.

Sometimes a joining word is not needed.

- We saw a boat. It was crossing the river.
- We saw a boat crossing the river.

1. Read the short sentences below. Then write longer sentences using the **joining words** given.

(a) He couldn't sing. His throat was sore. (**because**) He couldn't sing, because his throat was sore.

(b) He tried to locate the tap. The water poured in faster. (**as**) As he tried to locate the tap, the water poured in faster.

21

nature	cloudy	pilot	double
insect	zero	heaven	doubt
invented	flight	pleasant	blood
base	course	heavy	fault
jet			fountain

Remember:

radio *suit* *count* *since*

A WORD WISE

1. Read the sentences below. Tell whether each word in darker print is used as a **noun** or as a **verb**.

(a) He listened to the **radio** each evening. noun

(b) Pilots **radio** their position frequently. verb

(c) The **pilot** wore a special suit. noun

(d) Please **pilot** our ship through the locks. verb

2. Find the LIST WORD **course** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Note the meanings given and write a sentence for each meaning.

Sentences will vary.

3. Write a LIST WORD that can mean the same as

agreeable	pleasant	twice	double
nothing	zero	to please	suit
uncertainty	doubt	weighty	heavy
error	fault	stream	jet
because	since	black	jet
clothes	suit	include	count
support	base	not clear	cloudy

B WORD WATCH

Sometimes short vowel sounds are spelled by two vowels together.
bread — short -e **trouble — short -u**

1. (a) Write these words:

building building **heaven** heaven

pleasant pleasant **heavy** heavy

double double **blood** blood

(b) Underline the vowel pairs. Be prepared to tell what vowel sounds they spell.

Word Detective

2. Be a **Word Detective**. Find and write the following LIST WORDS.

(a) the two-syllable words. Mark the accents. in´ sect

cloud´ y ze´ ro pi´ lot

heav´ en pleas´ ant heav´ y

doub´ le foun´ tain na´ ture

(b) the word that rhymes with **vault**: fault

(c) the word that rhymes with **mountain**: fountain

(d) the three-syllable words. Mark the accents.

ra´ di o in vent´ ed

(e) the word with **long -a** and **silent -e**: base

(f) the word with a **silent -b**: doubt

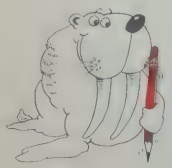
(g) the word with a **soft -c**: since

(h) the word with **long -i** spelled **igh**: flight

(i) three words that have a suffix: cloudy

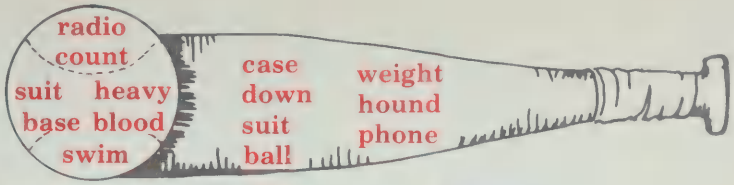
invented pleasant

Word Builder



3. **Batting Practice**

Connect each word on the ball with a word on the bat to make solid compounds. Write the new words.



radiophone _____ countdown _____

suitcase _____ heavyweight _____

baseball _____ bloodhound _____

swimsuit _____

4. Complete this chart:

Root Word	Add s	Add ed	Add ing
suit	suits	suited	suiting
count	counts	counted	counting
double	doubles	doubled	doubling
doubt	doubts	doubted	doubting
invent	invents	invented	inventing
base	bases	based	basing

5. **Word Math**

nature – e + al = natural count + er = counter

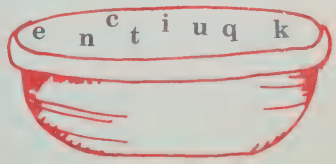
heaven + ly = heavenly suit + able = suitable

C WORD WIZARD

1. **Careless Kermit** wrote this paragraph and forgot to put in the punctuation marks. Help **Kermit**. Rewrite the paragraph in your notebook, putting in periods and capitals where they are needed.

the day finally arrived we had cleaned the house from top to bottom all of us were so clean i think we must have shone like the sun it wasn't sunday yet we had on our very best outfits excitedly we lined up facing the door in walked mother who had just returned from a trip to st john's

2. Write as many words as you can using only the letters in the bowl. You may use each letter as often as you like. Write the words in your notebook.



22

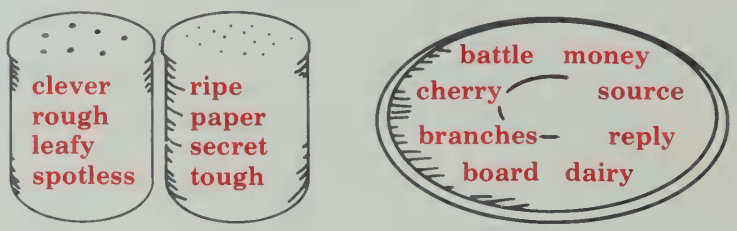
carrying	sharpen	branches	stable
hurrying	clever	yourselves	actress
paying	replied	themselves	board
cherry	matches	dairy	battle
harder			source

Remember:

peace *money* *stir*

A WORD WISE

1. **Adjectives** are like salt and pepper. They add flavour to nouns. Write each of the adjectives in the shakers with one of the nouns on the plate.



clever reply
leafy branches
ripe cherry
secret source
rough board
spotless dairy
paper money
tough battle

2. Write the LIST WORDS that are **antonyms** of these words.

softer harder
war peace
asked replied
stupid clever
blunt sharpen
delaying hurrying

3. Write **board** or **matches** beside each meaning.

(a) finds one thing that is like another matches
(b) to enter a ship, train, or plane board
(c) tipped sticks for starting fires matches
(d) to provide food board
(e) large, flat piece of wood board

(f) competitive games of tennis ___matches___

(g) group of people making decisions ___board___

B WORD WATCH

We can change nouns from their singular form to their plural form in several ways:
1. by adding **s** (**pilot — pilots**, **boy — boys**)
2. by adding **es** (**box — boxes**, **church — churches**)
3. by changing **y** to **i** and adding **es** (**berry — berries**)
4. by changing **f** to **v** and adding **es** (**calf — calves**)

1. After each of these nouns, write **1**, **2**, **3**, or **4** to tell how it was made plural.

cherries ___3___	actresses ___2___	matches ___2___
stables ___1___	battles ___1___	branches ___2___
leaves ___1___	dairies ___3___	yourselves ___4___

Word Detective

2. Find and write LIST WORDS for these clues.

(a) double consonants: ___carrying___

___hurrying___ ___actress___ ___cherry___

___battle___

(b) consonant blends: ___stir___ ___branches___

___stable___ ___clever___ ___actress___

___replied___

(c) a vowel sound controlled by **r**: ___sharpen___

___hurrying___ ___clever___ ___yourselves___

___board___ ___dairy___ ___harder___

___source___ ___stir___

(d) consonant digraphs (two consonants spelling one sound):

___carrying___ ___sharpen___ ___branches___

___hurrying___ ___paying___ ___themselves___

___cherry___ ___matches___

3. Which two LIST WORDS have a suffix as the last of three syllables?

carrying _____ hurrying _____

Word Builder

4. Use the correct forms of the given words with **he** or **she** to complete this chart.

Word	Present Tense	Past Tense
(a) carrying	he carries	he carried
replying	he replies	he replied
lying	he lies	he lay/lied
(b) stir	she stirs	she stirred
plan	she plans	she planned
slip	she slips	she slipped
(c) paying	she pays	she paid
saying	she says	she said

C WORD WIZARD

The ending **er** is added to an adjective when **two** things are being compared.
For example: My rope is **longer than yours**.
The ending **est** shows that **more than two** things are being compared.
For example: Jack's rope is the **longest of all**.

1. Write the correct **er** or **est** form of one of the following words with each group of words below.

hard **sharp** **warm** **high**

(a) warmest room in the house

(b) hardest word in the list

(c) sharpest skates on the team

(d) warmer blanket than mine

(e) warmer of the two countries

(f) sharper of the two knives

(g) higher mountain of the two

23

world	polar	knives	island
ocean	valley	known	awful
flood	judge	wrong	globe
harbour	listening	fasten	knee
nation			bound

Remember:

limb *earth* *country*

A WORD WISE

1. Write the correct LIST WORD with each clue below.

(a) the earth **world**
(b) know, knew **known**
(c) body of water **ocean**
(d) incorrect **wrong**
(e) our planet **earth**
(f) a branch **limb**
(g) terrible **awful**
(h) a sphere **globe**
(i) at the extreme north or south of the world **polar**

2. Find four meanings of **bound** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Write the correct meaning of **bound** for each of these sentences:

(a) Mark was startled to see a rabbit **bound** past him.
leap

(b) Mountains **bound** Italy on the north.
lie on the boundary

(c) We **bound** the parcel securely to ship it.
tied up

(d) The book was **bound** in fine leather.
fasten pages and cover together

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. (a) Say these words. Underline the silent consonants.

judge	**listening**	**fasten**	**island**
wrong	**known**	**knives**	**doubt**
knee			**limb**

(b) Say these words. Underline the letters that spell the **-shən** sound.

ocean **nation** **magician** **action**

2. Take letters from the LIST WORDS to find smaller words. Write the smaller words. Use the clues.

known → a three-letter word that rhymes with **cow** → now

earth → a three-letter word that rhymes with **hear** → ear

island → a two-letter word that rhymes with **his** → is

fasten → a three-letter word that rhymes with **then** → ten

country → a three-letter word that rhymes with **my** → try

valley → a three-letter word that rhymes with **wall** → all

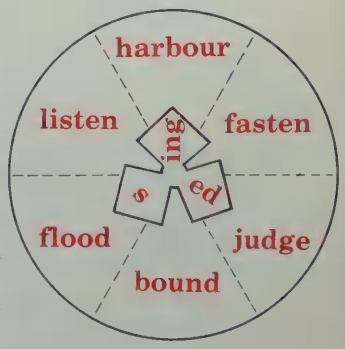
Word Builder

3. Write each of these nouns under the correct heading.

globe	**countries**	**valleys**	**knees**
flood	**nations**	**limb**	**world**
judges	**harbour**	**knives**	**island**

Singular	Plural
globe	countries
flood	valleys
limb	knees
world	nations
harbour	judges
island	knives

4. Whirl the spinner and add the suffixes to the words on the dial. Add to one word at a time, beginning with **judge**.



judges	judged
judging	bounds
bounded	bounding

floods	flooded	flooding
listens	listened	listening
harbours	harboured	harbouring
fastens	fastened	fastening

C WORD WIZARD

A verb must agree with its subject. For example: **We was eating supper** is incorrect because **we** is plural and **was** is singular. The sentence should read: **We were eating supper**.

1. Write these sentences correctly:

(a) We was doing as we should. We were doing as we should.

(b) Rick and I was lost. Rick and I were lost.

(c) They was driving into town. They were driving into town.

(d) There is bears in the foothills. There are bears in the foothills.

(e) He don't need any money. He doesn't need any money.

2. Here is an example of conversation written as a play or script.

CAPTAIN KOOK: What's your report, Mr. Spark?
MR. SPARK: An alien starship was reported in this area. Star Fleet wants us to find it.
CAPTAIN KOOK: How should we begin?
MR. SPARK: I suggest that we use the telescreen, Captain.
CAPTAIN KOOK: Proceed. All stations on alert.

Either finish the conversation above or choose one of the following settings and write a short conversation.
(a) Your dad asks why you are late.
(b) The evil doctor speaks to the assistant.
(c) The rock music star, Suzy Sparkle, is interviewed.
(d) Two teenagers plan a party.

Use your notebook.

24

1	amount	actor	double	stable
	leather	service	carrying	actress
	stock	inspect	sharpen	board
	coloured	nature	branches	battle
	jet			course
2	building	locate	pilot	yourselves
	machine	peace	doubt	world
	crush	reduce	hurrying	ocean
	exciting	insect	clever	flood
	zero			harbour
3	planning	vacation	heaven	themselves
	produce	office	blood	nation
	cloth	palace	paying	polar
	neatly	invented	replied	valley
	expect			judge
4	company	circus	pleasant	listening
	value	slice	fault	knives
	modern	advance	cherry	known
	base	cloudy	dairy	wrong
	curl			substance
5	invent	voice	fountain	bound
	timber	direct	harder	globe
	bacon	flight	matches	awful
	collect	heavy	knee	island
	Celsius		source	fasten

CHECK-UP

1. Update your **problem words** list for **Units 19-23**.
2. Use your problem words to design a Crossword Puzzle or a Word Detective game.

A WORD WISE

1. Write the following LIST WORDS beside their meanings below.

curl **base** **flight** **jet**

low, poor, mean ___base___ a spurting stream ___jet___

a plane journey ___flight___ a set of stairs ___flight___

a type of plane ___jet___ the bottom part ___base___

a shiny black mineral ___jet___

to play a game on ice ___curl___

a station for the armed forces ___base___

hair twisted into a ring ___curl___

2. **Synonym or Antonym?**

Study each pair of words below, carefully. Think of their meanings. If the two words are synonyms, put **S** beside them. If you think they are antonyms, put **A**. Use a dictionary or a thesaurus to check your answers.

(a) value — worth S
(b) cloudy — clear A
(c) fasten — loosen A
(d) collect — gather S
(e) replied — answered S
(f) pilot — guide S
(g) heavy — light A
(h) harder — easier A
(i) wrong — right A
(j) direct — command S
(k) pleasant — agreeable S
(l) clever — foolish A

3. (a) Beside each of these words, write a homonym from the LIST WORDS.

coarse course piece peace bored board

(b) Write all six words in sentences in your notebook to show their meanings.

B WORD WATCH

1. (a) Say these words:

candle **fable** **cattle** **jungle**
purple **rifle** **circle** **rustle**

(b) Write the words in syllables and underline the two letters that are the same in every word.

can dle fa ble cat tle jun gle
pur ple ri fle cir cle rus tle

When a word ends in **le** with a consonant before it, the **consonant with le** forms a **separate syllable**.
trou ble a ble
The vowel sound in this type of syllable is a **schwa**.

2. Make words with the **consonant plus le** pattern by adding final syllables to these word fragments.

peo ple **bat** tle **sta** ble **dou** ble
i dle **ri** fle **bub** ble **set** tle
lit tle **a** ble **ap** ple **mid** dle
tur tle **whis** tle **cou** ple **daz** zle

Word Detective

3. **Find-a-Word**

Look through the LIST WORDS and write

(a) the words that change **y** to **i** before adding **es**, **er**, or **est**:

cherry _____ company _____ cloudy _____

dairy _____ heavy _____

(b) two words in Group 3 that show action in the past:

invented _____ replied _____

(c) the words that have these roots:

act (2 words)	**excite**	**know**	**plan**
reply	**pay**	**invent**	**build**

actor	actress	exciting
known	planning	replied
paying	invented	building

4. (a) Write all the LIST WORDS that have **r-controlled** vowels, beside the spellings given below.

ar	sharpen	polar	harder
	harbour		
er	leather	service	clever
	modern	timber	harder
or	actor	world	
ur	hurrying	curl	nature
our	coloured	course	yourselves
	harbour	source	
ir	circus	air dairy	oar board

(b) Say the words you have written. Underline the **vowel** (or **vowels**) **plus r** in each one and listen carefully to the sound of this word part.

Word Builder

5. (a) Add **ly** to **pleasant**, **clever**, **sharp**.

pleasantly _____ cleverly _____ sharply _____

(b) Add **less** to **doubt**, **value**, **fault**.

doubtless _____ valueless _____ faultless _____

(c) Add **ment** to **judge**, **base**, **advance**.

judgement _____ basement _____ advancement _____

(d) Add the prefix **re** to **build**, **pay**, **bound**, **produce**, **source**.

rebuild _____ repay _____ rebound _____

reproduce _____ resource _____

C WORD WIZARD

1. This **ice** is a helpful act: **service**.
This **ice** is a place where people work: **office**.
What **ice** . . .

(a) is a part of a loaf of bread? slice

(b) is something you use to talk or sing? voice

(c) are animals that like cheese? mice

(d) is what you pay for something? price

(e) takes place two times? twice

(f) is a grain food? rice

Titles should be short and interesting, but should not tell too much about the story.

2. Below are outlines of several stories. Write a title for each set of words. Choose one and write a story in your notebook.

(a) City train station — lost and found — little boy.

Titles will vary.

(b) Sailboat — far from shore — sudden wind — waves.

_____

(c) Dog in bedroom — torn slippers — sad face — caught.

_____

(d) Family at picnic — middle of lunch — thunderstorm.

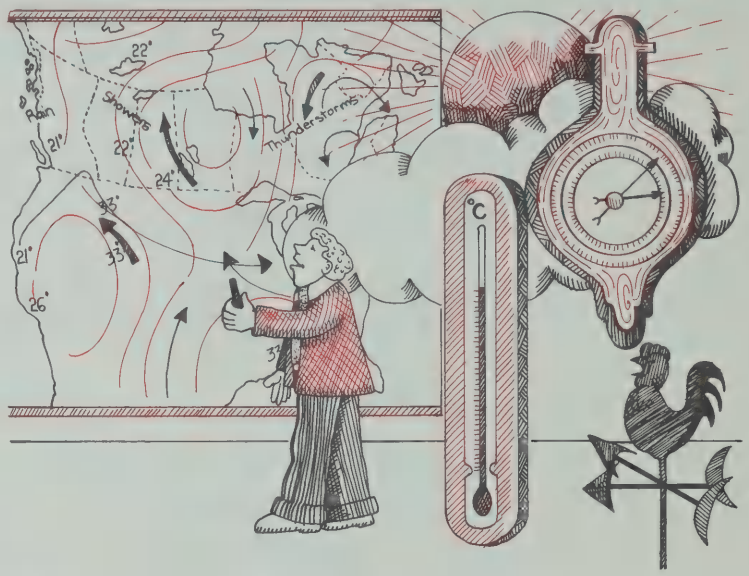
_____

WORD SHOP

Weather

Some words you might want to use:

degree	rainfall	barometer	cloudy
pressure	drought	thermometer	clear
humid	overcast	forecast	hurricane



1. People always talk about the weather. As a result, our language is full of words that describe it. Design a weather-words poster or montage. Some weather words make good pictures.

2. Write a meaning for each word. Use a reference book.

temperature Answers will vary.

humidity _____

smog _____

3. Find and read the complete weather report in a newspaper or listen to a weather report on TV or radio. In your notebook, write an imaginary weather report for
   (a) a Canadian city or town
   (b) the South Pole
   (c) the Sahara desert
   (d) the jungles of Brazil

25

seal	largely	gain	postage
knit	cabbage	agree	stranger
grave	agent	gathers	shed
press	hungry	gem	grown
general			magician

Remember:

judge *jet* *coffee* *average*

A WORD WISE

1. For each meaning given below, write the correct LIST WORD — **seal**, **press**, or **grave**.

(a) iron **press** (b) serious **grave**

(c) animal **seal** (d) close **seal**

(e) burial place **grave** (f) push against **press**

2. Check with the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY for two meanings of **judge** and **shed**. Use each word in two sentences. After each sentence tell whether the word is used as a noun or as a verb.

judge **Sentences will vary.**

shed

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. **Riddles**

Find LIST WORDS to answer these riddles.

(a) We have double consonants.

press **cabbage** **coffee**

(b) I begin with a 3-letter consonant blend. stranger

(c) We contain 2-letter consonant blends. hungry

grown press grave

agree

(d) I begin with a silent consonant. knit

(e) I have a **long -e** sound spelled **ea**. seal

(f) I have a **long -a** sound spelled **ai**. gain

2. Find as many LIST WORDS as you can to write under each heading.

Hard -g (go)	Soft -g (angel)	
grave	general	postage
hungry	largely	stranger
gain	cabbage	magician
agree	agent	judge
gathers	gem	average
grown		

Word Builder

3. **What's the Root?**

Write the root words of the words below.

generally	**pressure**	**largely**	**grown**
agreement	**gravely**	**magician**	**stranger**
general	press	large	grow
agree	grave	magic	strange

4. Notice how this root word changes:
fit — fitter, fitted, fitting

Change the following words in the same way: **knit**, **drop**, **can**, **zip**.

knitter	knitted	knitting
dropper	dropped	dropping
canner	canned	canning
zipper	zipped	zipping

5. **Expand-A-Word**

Add a prefix from the box on the left and a suffix from the box on the right to each root in the middle box.

dis	agree	able
im	press	ion
en	large	ment
re	gain	ing
en	grave	er

disagreeable _____ impression _____

enlargement _____ regaining _____

engraver _____

C WORD WIZARD

1. When a person is happy, that person walks in a different way than when he or she is sad. Read these sentences. Underline the words that tell how she walked.

(a) She walked bravely along the street.

(b) She walked sadly along the street.

(c) She walked merrily along the street.

Adverbs are words that **describe verbs**.
Adverbs tell **how**, **when**, or **where** an action takes place.
Many adverbs end in **ly**.

2. Write three adverbs with each of these verbs.
Example: **wrote— neatly, daily, quickly.**

spoke	_____	Answers will vary.	_____
blew	_____	_____	_____
laughed	_____	_____	_____

3. **Homonym Analogies**

Complete these analogies. The first one is done for you.

boar	is to	**bore**	as	**soar**	is to	**sore**
night	is to	**knight**	as	**new**	is to	knew
pare	is to	**pear**	as	**bare**	is to	bear
rain	is to	**rein**	as	**vain**	is to	vein

26

apron	kitchen	repair	swift
attic	tomato	screen	worry
garage	sugar	picture	vessel
hose	shelf	ache	protect
basement			address

Remember:

machine fruit dawn

A WORD WISE

1. Write the LIST WORDS suggested by these clues:

(a) These are sections of a house. kitchen

attic basement

(b) This tells where a house is located. address

(c) You might find these in the kitchen. fruit

apron tomato sugar

shelf

(d) You might hang this on the wall. picture

(e) This might be on a window or a door. screen

(f) This will water your lawn. hose

2. Say the LIST WORD **machine**. Listen to the **-sh** sound. Words that have the **-sh** sound spelled **ch** have usually come into our language from French. Read these words aloud, using the French sound of **ch**. Underline **ch** in each word.

chauffeur **machinery** **chandelier** **chinook**

3. Read all the LIST WORDS and think carefully of their meanings. Write the words that can be used as verbs. If you are not sure, use your dictionary.

dawn	hose	sugar
repair	screen	picture
ache	worry	protect
address	machine	

B WORD WATCH

The sound of **-k** may be spelled **c**, **k**, **ck**, or **ch**.
act **keep** **pocket** **ache**

1. Write these words and underline the letters that spell the **-k** sound.

picture	**coffee**	**kettle**	**chrome**
screen	**Jack**	**hockey**	**attic**
Christmas	**protect**	**kitchen**	**break**

picture	coffee	kettle
chrome	Jack	hockey
Christmas	protect	kitchen
break	screen	attic

When you are reading stories, look carefully at the spelling of the **-k** sound.

Word Detective

2. Listen to the sounds of the consonant **s** in the words **sun**, **cheese**, **sure**. Write the LIST WORDS with these sounds.

-sh as in **sure**: sugar

-z as in **cheese**: hose

-s as in **sun**: basement, screen

swift, address, vessel

3. Write the LIST WORDS that are the roots of these words.

pictorial picture — protection protect

worried worry — hosiery hose

aching ache — machinery machine

4. **Rhyme Time**

Find and write the LIST WORDS that rhyme with these words.

cake ache — those hose — root fruit

static attic — fawn dawn — fair repair

seen screen — myself shelf — lift swift

hurry worry — less address — elect protect

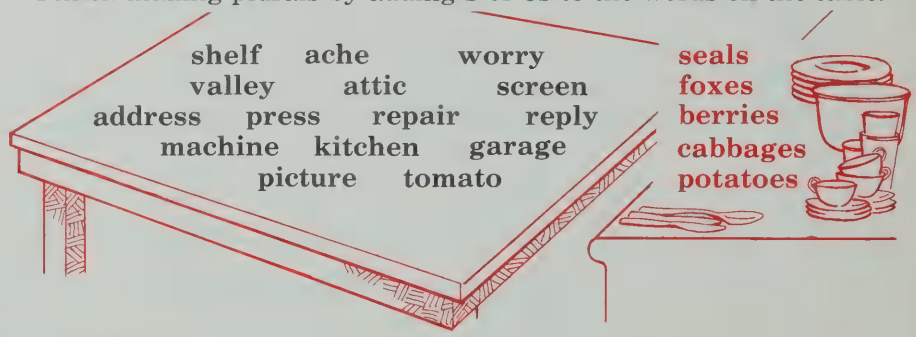
Word Builder

5. Complete this chart.

Root Word	Add ed	Add ing
dawn	dawned	dawning
repair	repaired	repairing
screen	screened	screening
picture	pictured	picturing
hose	hosed	hosing
protect	protected	protecting
ache	ached	aching

6. **Clear the Table**

Finish making plurals by adding **s** or **es** to the words on the table.



shelves	aches	worries
valleys	attics	screens
addresses	presses	repairs
replies	machines	kitchens
garages	pictures	tomatoes

C WORD WIZARD

The **horses** went to the barn, where **they** were fed. In the sentence above, **they** is used instead of the noun **horses**. When a word takes the place of a noun it is called a **pronoun**. The prefix **pro** in **pronoun** means "for".

1. **I**, **it**, **you**, **she**, **me**, **we**, **they**, **her**, **he**, **him** are pronouns. Use each word in a sentence in your notebook.

27

biggest	trimmed	travel	raising
shopping	praise	dining	preparing
winning	product	hoping	here's
planned	control	shining	enter
slipped			skipper

Remember:

won't doubt leaving

A WORD WISE

1. Study these sentences in which the word **control** is used:

   (a) He could **control** his temper.
   (b) In the game the player lost **control** of the puck.

   Write a meaning for **control** as it is used in each sentence.

   (a) Answers will vary.

   (b) _____

2. Check the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY for meanings of **product**. Write two sentences which show different meanings of the word.

   (a) Sentences will vary.

   (b) _____

3. Use a dictionary or a thesaurus to find synonyms for these words:

raising	Answers will vary.	**travel**	_____
biggest	_____	**doubt**	_____
shining	_____	**praise**	_____
dining	_____	**winning**	_____

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Find the LIST WORDS. Write them.

   (a) Two **contractions** (short forms): here's

   won't

(b) Three words with the **-z** sound not spelled **z**. Underline the letter that spells the **-z** sound.

raising _____ praise _____ here's _____

(c) Seven words in which the **final consonant** of the root has been **doubled** before adding a suffix. Underline the root word in each.

biggest _____ trimmed _____ shopping _____

winning _____ planned _____ slipped _____

skipper _____

(d) Nine words with a **consonant blend**: trimmed _____

travel _____ praise _____ preparing _____

product _____ planned _____ control _____

slipped _____ skipper _____

(e) Six words from which the **final e** was **dropped** before adding **ing**:

raising _____ dining _____ preparing _____

hoping _____ shining _____ leaving _____

(f) Two words with a **-k** sound not spelled **k**. Underline the letter that spells the **-k** sound.

product _____ control _____

(g) One word with a **silent consonant**: doubt _____

Word Builder

2. Write the root of each of these words.

raising raise _____ **praising** praise _____

preparing prepare _____ **leaving** leave _____

hoping hope _____ **dining** dine _____

3. Write the full forms of these contractions.

doesn't does not _____ **haven't** have not _____

isn't is not _____ **it's** it is _____

won't will not _____ **here's** here is _____

4. Study these examples: **fit + ing = fitting** **fan + ed = fanned**
What happens when **ing** and **ed** are added to the roots **fit** and **fan**?

One-syllable words that end with a **vowel** and a **single consonant** usually **double** the final consonant before a suffix that begins with a vowel (**ing**, **ed**, **er**, **est**, etc.)

5. Make LIST WORDS from these words. Write them.

win winning **big** biggest **shop** shopping
slip slipped **trim** trimmed **plan** planned

6. Double the **final l** as you make new words from these roots:

Root Word	Add ed	Add ing
control	controlled	controlling
travel	travelled	travelling
level	levelled	levelling
dial	dialled	dialling

C WORD WIZARD

Sometimes a group of words is used to describe a verb.
For example: **Whales swim in the sea.**
The words **in the sea** tell **where** whales swim.

1. Match each verb below with a group of words from the box.

(a) flew (b) stood
(c) dined (d) lived
(e) kick (f) galloped

far from her parents
at his friend's house
into the clouds
by the window
high in the air
across the field

(a) flew into the clouds
(b) stood by the window
(c) dined at his friend's house
(d) lived far from her parents
(e) kick high in the air
(f) galloped across the field

28

cheerful	darkness	blew	gentle
payment	sickness	bloom	settlement
wonderful	weakness	covering	state
smell	purple	delighted	bow
perfume			sparkle

Remember:

evening between awful idle

A WORD WISE

1. The LIST WORD **bow** has two pronunciations and several meanings:

bow
- **-ō** as in **low**
  1. a weapon for shooting
  2. a rod used to play the violin
  3. a looped knot of ribbon
- **-ow** as in **cow**
  4. the front of a ship
  5. to bend the head

After each of these sentences, write **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, or **5** to show the correct meaning of **bow**.

(a) The pirate stood in the **bow** of the boat. 4

(b) After the recital, the pianist made a **bow**. 5

(c) Each actor wore a **bow** on his costume. 3

(d) He played the violin with a **bow**. 2

(e) The hunter used a **bow** and arrow. 1

2. Some words in our language lose or change their original meanings or develop new meanings. The LIST WORD **awful** originally meant **filling with awe**, **deserving great respect**.

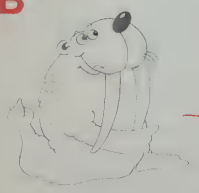
(a) Write another meaning of **awful** as the word is often used today.

Answers will vary.

(b) Use both meanings in sentences.

Answers will vary.

B WORD WATCH



Be extra careful with the spelling of **r-controlled** vowel sounds. A vowel sound followed by **r** is usually neither **long** nor **short** and is sometimes a **schwa** sound.

pat — part	**he — her**	**bid — bird**
pot — port		**bun —burn**

1. (a) Write these words:

wonderful	**perfume**	**repair**
darkness	**purple**	**sugar**
sparkle	**covering**	**northern**

wonderful	perfume	repair
darkness	purple	sugar
sparkle	covering	northern

(b) Say the words and listen to the vowel sounds. Underline the vowels that are controlled by **r**.

Word Detective

2. Find and write these LIST WORDS.

(a) five one-syllable words: smell

blew bloom state

bow

(b) one word with a **long -i** sound spelled **igh**: delighted

(c) five words with the **consonant -le** pattern:

sparkle gentle settlement

purple idle

(d) two words with a **long -oo** sound: blew

bloom

3. A suffix may or may not add a syllable to a word. Read these words. Listen to the syllables.

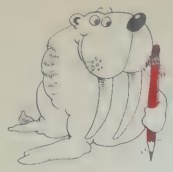
de light′	**won′der**
de light′ed	**won′dered**

(a) Write these words in syllables. Put in the accents.

discovery	**covering**	**settled**	**gently**
sparkling	**settlement**	**repaying**	**sickly**

dis cov′ er y	cov′ er ing	set′ tled
gent′ ly	spark′ ling	set′ tle ment
re pay′ ing	sick′ ly	

(b) Three of the words above have a suffix that does not add a syllable. Underline the words. Check your answers in a dictionary.



Word Builder

4. (a) Write these LIST WORDS. Underline the suffixes.

idleness	**cheerful**	**sickness**
payment	**gentleness**	**wonderful**
awful	**darkness**	**settlement**

idleness N	cheerful A	sickness N
payment N	gentleness N	wonderful A
awful A	darkness N	settlement N

(b) Put **N** beside the words that are **nouns**. Notice the suffixes.
(c) Put **A** beside the **adjectives**. Notice the suffixes.

The suffixes **ment** and **ness** form **nouns**.
The suffix **ful** forms **adjectives**.

C WORD WIZARD

Study the following sentences:
(a) **Can you catch the ball?**
(b) **You can catch the ball.**
(c) **Catch the ball.**

Sentence (a) asks a **question**. It ends with a **question mark**.
Sentence (b) makes a **statement**. It ends with a **period**.
Sentence (c) makes a **command** or **request**. It also ends with a **period**.

1. In your notebook, write a question, a statement, and a command for each of these phrases:
(a) to the dentist (b) ready for school (c) after four o'clock

Periods are used after initials, abbreviations, and at the end of statements and commands.

2. Rewrite these sentences, adding the periods.

(a) Mr E Piper left for Toronto at 8 a m **Mr. E. Piper left for Toronto at 8 a.m.**

(b) A party was planned for Nov 10 **A party was planned for Nov. 10.**

(c) Dr C Howe has an office on Queen St **Dr. C. Howe has an office on Queen St.**

29

pound	simple	there's	eager
county	daughter	hadn't	admit
outline	mighty	we're	inform
herd	willing	weren't	you'll
land			hasn't

Remember:

please downstairs right

A WORD WISE

1. Write each LIST WORD below beside its meanings.

herd **outline** **right** **land**

(a) gather together herd
(b) correct right
(c) sketch outline
(d) ground, soil land
(e) good, lawful right
(f) plan outline
(g) alight land
(h) group of animals herd

2. Find **pound** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Write the meaning of **pound** in each sentence below.

(a) The speaker **pounded** the table with his fist. hit or thumped again and again

(b) The Humane Society **pound** is on Elm Street. a place where stray animals are kept

(c) Sugar used to be sold by the **pound**. a measure of weight

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Be a true **Word Detective**.

(a) What is the vowel sound that is heard in all these words?

pound **county** **outline** **downstairs**

Underline the letters that spell the common sound.

(b) Write **daughter, mighty, right**. Underline the letters that are the same in each word.

daughter mighty right

(c) What vowel sound do you hear in **please** and **eager**? Write the words, and underline the letters that give this vowel sound.

please _____ eager _____

(d) Which LIST WORD has **y** as a consonant? you'll

2. The syllables of eight two-syllable LIST WORDS are scrambled below. Write the words.

line	might	ger	had
n't	ty	ter	ad
daugh	mit	coun	ea
ing	out	y	will

outline	mighty	eager
county	hadn't	willing
daughter	admit	

Word Builder

3. Write the three words on the left with suitable words from the box on the right to make as many compound words as you can. Use your dictionary.

out	pour	law	hold
down	side	doors	fit
up	on	set	run
	town	fall	right
	cast	stairs	line

outside	outcast	outlaw
outdoors	outset	outfit
outrun	outright	outline
outpour	downpour	downtown
downcast	downfall	downstairs
downright	upside	uptown
upset	upstairs	uphold
upright	upon	

4. **Word Math**

Do these addition questions quickly!

(a) **hard, slip, inform + er**

harder _____ slipper _____ informer _____

(b) **mighty, simple, gentle + est**

mightiest _____ simplest _____ gentlest _____

(c) **inform, land, outline + ed**

informed _____ landed _____ outlined _____

C WORD WIZARD

1. Below are some pronouns that are not always used correctly.

I me	he him	she her	we us	they them

Study these examples of proper use:
Dad gave him and me our breakfast.
He and I ate the apples.

The pronouns **I**, **we**, **she**, **they** do something.
Me, **us**, **him**, **her**, **them** have something done to them.

2. Correct these sentences:

(a) You and me are willing to work. You and I are willing to work.

(b) We're eager to help John and he. We're eager to help John and him.

(c) Them and I informed the captain. They and I informed the captain.

(d) Please take he and she downstairs. Please take him and her downstairs.

3. Study the contractions in the Word List. What letter or letters do the apostrophes stand for? Write these sentences in your notebook, using the contracted LIST WORDS in place of the underlined words.

(a) We had not heard the secret.
(b) You will enjoy reading this book.
(c) Were you not going away soon?
(d) We are expected to work in school.

30

1	seal	pound	payment	wonderful
	apron	knit	press	outline
	biggest	attic	grave	county
	cheerful	enter	shopping	hose
	garage			winning
2	smell	planned	kitchen	darkness
	herd	basement	slipped	daughter
	willing	general	simple	tomato
	perfume	largely	trimmed	cabbage
	agent			skipper
3	sugar	weakness	gain	there's
	sickness	praise	repair	hadn't
	mighty	shelf	product	vessel
	you'll	hungry	purple	control
	sparkle			screen
4	agree	bloom	dining	delighted
	gathers	hasn't	ache	weren't
	picture	we're	gem	eager
	travel	covering	postage	gentle
	swift			hoping
5	shining	land	inform	address
	worry	raising	preparing	magician
	stranger	settlement	protect	here's
	shed	admit	grown	bow
	state			blew

CHECK-UP

1. Review the spelling of your **problem words** from **Units 25-29**.

2. Look for patterns in your problems:
   - Are you remembering to double the final consonants when you add suffixes to one-syllable, short-vowelled words?
   - Are you dropping the **final e** from root words when you add endings?
   - Are you extra careful with endings such as **el**, **al**, **il**, **le**?

A WORD WISE

1. Find and write the LIST WORDS that are opposites of the words below.

health	sickness	**scatters**	gathers
lowering	raising	**deny**	admit
difficult	simple	**unwilling**	willing
has	hasn't	**losing**	winning
humble	mighty	**slow**	swift

2. Write each LIST WORD in **Box A** with its synonym in **Box B**, like this: **ache — pain**.

A		B	
ache	simple	easy	happy
gain	gentle	tell	profit
mighty	basement	flower	odour
inform	cheerful	making	cellar
preparing	smell	pleased	mild
delighted	bloom	powerful	pain

ache — pain
gain — profit
mighty — powerful
inform — tell
preparing — making
delighted — pleased
simple — easy
gentle — mild
basement — cellar
cheerful — happy
smell — odour
bloom — flower

3. (a) Write a homonym for each of these LIST WORDS.

praise prays/preys **blew** blue **grown** groan
here's hears **there's** theirs **herd** heard

(b) Write sentences in your notebook, using eight words from (a).

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Play the **Word Detective** game. Find and write LIST WORDS.

(a) Six words that have dropped **silent -e** before a suffix that begins with a vowel (Groups 4 and 5):

dining
hoping
shining
raising
preparing
stranger

(b) Seven words that have doubled the final consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel (Groups 1 and 2):

biggest
shopping
winning
planned
slipped
trimmed
skipper

(c) A one-syllable word with a **soft -g** (Group 4):

gem

(d) A one-syllable word with a **-k** sound (Group 4):

ache

2. Look in Groups 3, 4, and 5. Write all the contractions, with their long forms: **you'll — you will**.

you'll — you will
there's — there is
hadn't — had not
hasn't — has not
weren't — were not
we're — we are
here's — here is

3. In the box below are the jumbled syllables of ten LIST WORDS with double consonants. Write the words.

shop	med	ned	ning	dress	ves	
ry	slip	win	cab	sel	ping	wor
bage	tic	ad	at	plan	ped	trim

shopping
trimmed
planned
winning
attic
cabbage
worry
address
slipped
vessel

4. The little words **grow**, **row**, and **own** are hidden in the LIST WORD **grown**. Find and write the small words in each of these words.

stranger
strange
range
ranger
rang
anger
ran
an

kitchen
kit
it
itch
he
hen

postage
post
stage
stag
tag
age

covering
cover
over
cove
ring
in

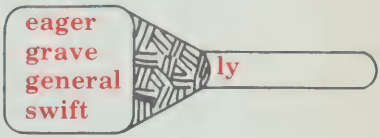
Word Builder

5. Add the suffixes and prefixes to the words given.

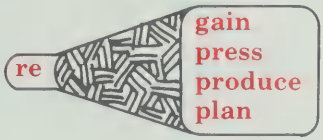
(a)

uncontrolled
unprepared
untrimmed
unplanned

(b) eagerly
gravely
generally
swiftly



(c)



regain
repress
reproduce
replan

(d) statement
settlement
payment

C WORD WIZARD

1. **Children play.**
The short sentence above doesn't tell much and isn't very interesting.
Let's find out more about it.

Which children? **The children from our neighbourhood.**
Play where? **In the park.**
When? **During the day.**

When we put it all together we get:
The children from our neighbourhood play in the park during the day.
This is a more interesting sentence.
Improve these short sentences.

(a) Birds fly. Answers will vary.

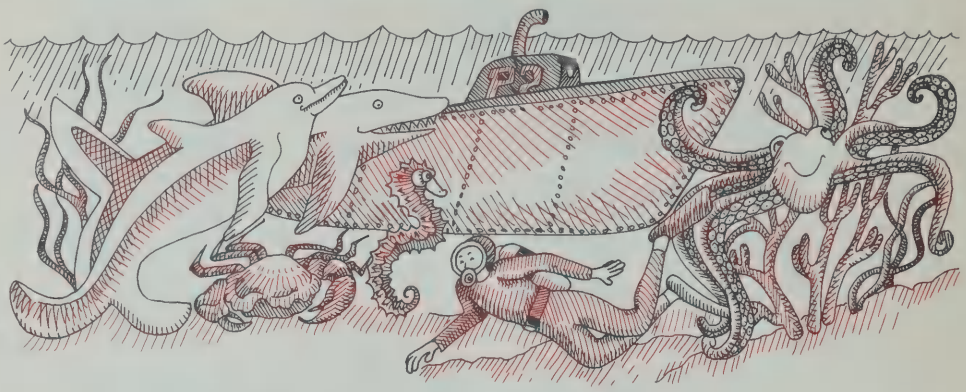
(b) Bells rang.

WORD SHOP

The Sea

Some words you might want to use:

ocean	diver	depth	submarine
seashore	whale	aqualung	shark



1. Why are the seas and oceans salty?
   (a) Use reference books to find an answer to this question. Write a brief report with the information you find.
   (b) Write a myth or legend that gives an imaginary explanation of why the sea is salty.

2. Make a list of sea creatures. Start with the biggest one you know and write them in order of size. Choose one animal and write a report on it. Tell
   - what it looks like
   - its habits
   - where it lives

   You may want to illustrate your report with drawings or with magazine pictures.

3. Underwater explorers, such as Jacques Cousteau, have given us vivid descriptions of life beneath the waves. Write a descriptive paragraph using one of these titles:
   (a) The Coral Reef (b) Shark Attack
   (c) Dolphins (d) Octopus Hunt

4. Fish is one source of food from the sea. In the future, however, we might have to depend on the sea for other kinds of foods. How about seaweed soup? Write a list of other seafood we might be able to eat. Use your imagination. Have fun!

   Answers will vary.

31

artist	trapper	station	victory
officer	tailor	skin	depart
traveller	poem	forbid	dollar
writer	clothing	warmer	argue
hydro			invisible

Remember:

dining *pictures* *woman*

A WORD WISE

1. To complete the puzzle, copy the outline and find six 6-letter LIST WORDS with the meanings below. If your answers are correct, the letters in the box, reading down, will spell a LIST WORD meaning "a person who makes clothing".

(a) One who writes
(b) To leave
(c) Eating dinner
(d) One hundred cents
(e) To order not to
(f) One who paints pictures

W	R	I	T	E	R		
D	E	P	A	R	T		
D	I	N	I	N	G		
D	O	L	L	A	R		
		F	O	R	B	I	D
		A	R	T	I	S	T

2. An artist paints pictures, so the LIST WORDS **artist** and **pictures** have something in common. Write in pairs some other LIST WORDS that have something in common in their meanings.

artist — pictures
writer — poem
forbid — argue
hydro — station
warmer — clothing
victory — officer
tailor — clothing
trapper — skin
traveller — depart
dollar — dining

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Can you find and write the LIST WORDS that have

(a) the **-z** sound not spelled **z**? invisible

(b) a **soft -c**? officer

(c) two vowels together giving two sounds? poem

(d) a **hard -c**? victory pictures

clothing

(e) three syllables? Write them in syllables and mark the accents.

trav′ el er vic′ to ry of′ fi cer

(f) double consonants? officer traveller

dollar trapper

(g) a suffix? artist officer

traveller writer trapper

clothing warmer victory

dining pictures

(h) a **long -i** sound spelled **y**? hydro

2. **Word Skeletons**

The vowels have been taken from some of the LIST WORDS.
Put back the vowels and write the words correctly.

skn skin **pctrs** pictures

tlr tailor **wmn** woman

nvsbl invisible **rtst** artist

frbd forbid **rg** argue

Word Builder

3. As you add **ing** to these words, write each one under the right heading.

tailor **dine** **clothe** **travel**
skin **forbid** **argue** **warm**
write **station** **depart** **trap**

No Change in Root	Drop Silent -e	Double Final Consonant
tailoring	dining	travelling
warming	clothing	skinning
stationing	arguing	forbidding
departing	writing	trapping

4. Add the suffixes to the given words. Write the new words.

victor + y	victory	**skin + y**	skinny
travel + er	traveller	**trap + er**	trapper
office + er	officer	**write + er**	writer
depart + ure	departure	**forbid + en**	forbidden
art + ist	artist	**artist + ic**	artistic

C WORD WIZARD

1. Here are five synonyms for the verb **walked**:

stumbled strutted rambled
limped trudged

Which verb could you use instead of **walked** to tell how each of these people moved?

(a) a person with a sore leg limped

(b) a proud person strutted

(c) a person moving in the dark stumbled

(d) a person who has just walked a long way trudged

(e) a person on a hike rambled

2. Carefully chosen verbs make your sentences more interesting. For each verb below, give three more verbs that express the same ideas more vividly.

blew	Answers will vary.		
said			
ran			
went			

The **apostrophe** is sometimes used to show ownership. When there is more than one owner, the apostrophe usually follows the **s**. For example: **the girls' books**, **the boys' teacher**.

3. Use an apostrophe to show ownership in these groups of words:

(a) the skins of the trappers the trappers' skins

(b) the stories of the writers the writers' stories

(c) the victory of the heroes the heroes' victory

(d) the shop of the tailors the tailors' shop

32

cough	powerful	sudden	moist
enough	studies	suppose	royal
bathe	bother	eleven	choice
lately	extra	nineteen	loyal
steal			seventeen

Remember:

eighteen *spoil* *tail*

A WORD WISE

1. Write a LIST WORD from the box to match each meaning.

(a) damage, destroy **spoil**

(b) to annoy **bother**

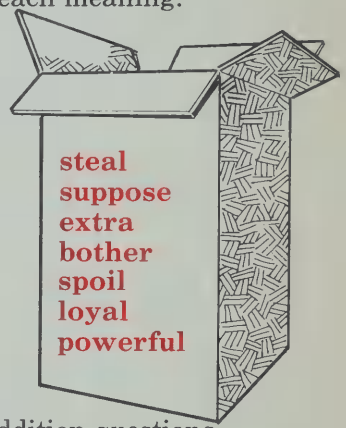
(c) forceful **powerful**

(d) to take secretly **steal**

(e) believe, think **suppose**

(f) faithful, true **loyal**

(g) additional **extra**



2. Write the LIST WORDS that answer these addition questions.

seven plus ten **seventeen**

eight plus ten **eighteen**

nine plus ten **nineteen**

Underline the suffix that means "ten".

B WORD WATCH

The vowel sound heard in the words **boy**, **oil**, **boil**, **joy** can be spelled **oi** or **oy**.

1. (a) Write the LIST WORDS containing **oi** and **oy**. Underline the vowel digraphs.

moist **royal** **choice**

loyal **spoil**

(b) Write in your notebook ten other words that contain **oi** or **oy**.

Word Detective

2. Find and write these LIST WORDS.

(a) My **gh** is silent. eighteen

(b) Our **gh** says **-f**. cough enough

(c) We have double consonants. Write us in syllables.

sud den sup pose

(d) We have a long vowel followed by **silent -e**.

bathe lately suppose

(e) Our long vowel sounds are spelled with two vowels.

steal nineteen seventeen

eighteen tail

(f) I am a plural noun. Write me and my singular form.

studies study

3. Write the LIST WORDS that end with these little words.

even	eleven	**the**	bathe	**ail**	tail
ice	choice	**pose**	suppose	**den**	sudden
oil	spoil	**dies**	studies		

Word Builder

4. Write each suffix with each of these verbs:

cough	**s**	
bother	**ed**	
suppose	**ing**	
bathe		
spoil		

coughs	coughed	coughing
bothers	bothered	bothering
supposes	supposed	supposing
bathes	bathed	bathing
spoils	spoiled	spoiling

5. **Word Math**
Do these additions.

(a) **ly + loyal, royal, sudden** — **loyally**
royally — **suddenly**

(b) **moist + ure** — **moisture**

(c) **bother + some** — **bothersome**

(d) **un + spoil + ed** — **unspoiled**

(e) **choice + est** — **choicest**

6. Replace the underlined consonant blends in the words below with other blends or single consonants. Write as many new words as you can. Example: **stare — glare, fare, pare, dare, care.**

spoil **steal** **trap** **bloom** **blew** **grain**

Check your answers in a dictionary. Write in your notebook.

C WORD WIZARD

1. (a) Read this list of verbs that describe some things a cat would do: **meow, purr, stalk, creep, hiss.**
(b) Write verbs that tell the sound made or the action performed by each of the following things:

baby — **Answers will vary.**

wind

train

dog

bells

When they are used as helpers, the verbs **am, is, are, was, were** give the idea of continuing action.
I am looking. The sun **was shining**.

2. Rewrite these short sentences, using **am, is, are, was,** or **were** as helpers with the verb. (Add **ing**.)

(a) Tony plays. **Tony is playing.**

(b) I skate. **I am skating.**

(c) We studied. **We were studying.**

(d) Jane painted. **Jane was painting.**

(e) They sit. **They are sitting.**

33

tools	copper	noisy	edge
shovel	solid	ore	judged
mining	safety	steel	dodge
digging	sample	badge	bridge
dew			ledge

Remember:

mountain plenty silver

A WORD WISE

1. Before each word, write a suitable adjective from the LIST WORDS.

copper/silver	wire	noisy	machines
silver/mountain	maple	mountain	path
safety/steel	belt	steel	framework
solid	ground	sample	copy

2. (a) Write one or two homonyms for each of these LIST WORDS:

steel → steal **dew** → due

ore → or oar

(b) Write all the words in sentences to show their meanings.

3. Here are four meanings for the LIST WORD **bridge**:
   (a) a structure built over a river
   (b) the upper part of the nose
   (c) a game played with cards
   (d) the captain's deck on a ship

   Write a sentence for each meaning of the word.

   (a) Answers will vary.

   (b)

   (c)

   (d)

B

WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Find the LIST WORDS with the letters **dge**. Write them in alphabetical order.

badge _____ bridge _____ dodge _____

edge _____ judge _____ ledge _____

2. Spot the LIST WORDS that have

(a) the **-z** sound not spelled **z**: tools _____

noisy _____

(b) two syllables. Write them in syllables.

cop per _____ nois y _____ shov el _____

sol id _____ min ing _____ safe ty _____

dig ging _____ sam ple _____ moun tain _____

plen ty _____ sil ver _____

(c) the same vowel at the beginning and at the end:

edge _____

(d) the **oi** digraph: noisy _____

(e) a **long -u** sound: dew _____

Word Builder

3. **What's the Root?**

Write the roots of these five LIST WORDS:

noisy noise _____ **mining** mine _____

safety safe _____ **judged** judge _____

digging dig _____

4. Write the small words that you find in these words:

sample → am _____ ample _____

solid → so _____ lid _____

noisy → no _____ is _____

5. Complete the chart below.

Roots	Add ed	Add ing
sample	sampled	sampling
bridge	bridged	bridging
edge	edged	edging
tool	tooled	tooling
mine	mined	mining
shovel	shovelled	shovelling

6. (a) Write the new words formed by adding the suffix **y** to

noise noisy **silver** silvery

copper coppery **dew** dewy

(b) Now write the new words formed by adding the suffix **ly** to

noisy noisily **safe** safely

solid solidly

7. Write the plurals of these words:

mountain mountains **ledge** ledges

bridge bridges **noise** noises

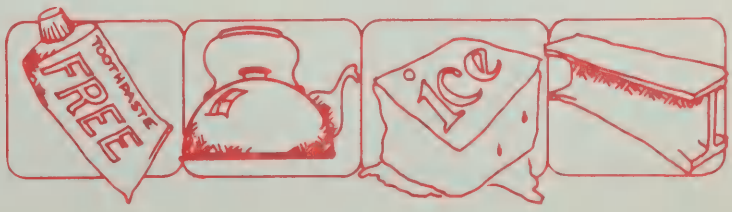
copper coppers **shovel** shovels

C WORD WIZARD

Some words can be used as adjectives or as nouns.
For example:
He climbed the **mountain** path. **Adjective**
The **mountain** was beautiful. **Noun**

1. Use each of the words below in two sentences, first as a noun, then as an adjective.

sample **copper** **solid** **steel**



34

suddenly	aim	women	risen
mostly	carefully	riches	muddy
lonely	wherever	thieves	adopt
hardly	dealer	ourselves	meaning
skirt			purse

Remember:

valleys *berries* *calves*

A WORD WISE

1. In **Unit 25** you saw that an adverb modifies a verb. Many adverbs end in **ly**.
Choose from the LIST WORDS an adverb to modify each of these verbs:

(a) **aimed** carefully (b) **stopped** suddenly

(c) **spoke** suddenly (d) **felt** lonely

Write sentences, using two of these verbs with the adverbs you have chosen. For example: John **wrote** the letter **carefully**.

Sentences will vary.

2. Write one of the five LIST WORDS in the box for each meaning.

(a) part of a dress skirt

(b) a handbag purse

(c) parts of the legs calves

(d) young cattle calves

(e) purpose, goal aim

(f) one who buys and sells dealer

(g) to round the edge skirt

(h) to draw tightly together with a string purse

(i) someone who gives out cards in a game dealer

(j) to point something in a certain direction aim

calves
skirt
purse
aim
dealer

B

WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Find the LIST WORDS containing

(a) **r-controlled** vowels: hardly

skirt carefully wherever

ourselves purse dealer

(b) an **o** that sounds like **short -i**: women

(c) a **long -e** sound spelled **ie**: thieves

(d) suffixes. Write the roots.

sudden most hard

lone care rich

thief rise mud

mean valley berry

calf deal

2. In the box below are the jumbled syllables of eight LIST WORDS. Write the words correctly.

wo	val	sud	care	er	en	
ly	ries	ful	dy	ly	leys	ev
mud	wher	den	men	ber	ris	

women suddenly muddy

risen berries valleys

wherever carefully

3. Next to each plural noun from the LIST, write its singular form.

women woman **thieves** thief

calves calf **berries** berry

Word Builder

4. (a) Add the prefix **a** to **round** around

risen arisen **rose** arose

(b) Add the suffix **er** to

muddy muddier

mean meaner

hard harder

(c) Add the prefix **en** to

joy enjoy

courage encourage

rich enrich

5. Write the words on the right with suitable words from the box to make compounds.

my	some	your
any	where	when
how	goose	who
her	no	every

berries
self
where
ever

myself

however

somewhere

gooseberries

yourself

whoever

anywhere

herself

wherever

nowhere

whenever

everywhere

C WORD WIZARD

1. **Careless Kermit** has mixed up the meanings of the words on the left. Write the correct meaning beside each word.

(a) jockey: a person who cuts meat
(b) tailor: a person who bakes bread
(c) carpenter: a person who rides horses
(d) butcher: a person who climbs mountains
(e) baker: a person who makes clothes
(f) mountaineer: a person who builds with wood

(a) jockey: a person who rides horses

(b) tailor: a person who makes clothes

(c) carpenter: a person who builds with wood

(d) butcher: a person who cuts meat

(e) baker: a person who bakes bread

(f) mountaineer: a person who climbs mountains

35

Canadian	canal	attend	promised
southern	locks	ribbon	main
prince	parents	hollow	thought
princess	common	offering	truthful
presented			thrill

Remember:

death northern throat

A WORD WISE

1. Write the LIST WORDS that complete these definitions.

(a) An adjective formed from **Canada** is Canadian

(b) Something that is ordinary is common

(c) Something that is empty might be hollow

(d) Mothers and fathers are parents

(e) Someone who is honest is truthful

2. Here are three meanings for the word **locks**:
(a) door fastenings (b) hair (c) shuts in
Write a sentence for each meaning.

(a) Sentences will vary.

(b)

(c)

B WORD WATCH

Word Builder

1. Write the LIST WORDS that have double consonants. Put a space between the syllables.

at tend rib bon hol low

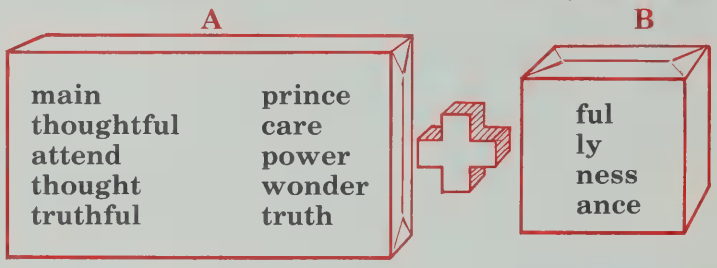
prin cess com mon of fer ing

thrill

2. Beside each of these words, write the root word from which it "grew".

uncommonly	common	northern	north
Canadian	Canada	represented	present
southern	south	thoughtfulness	thought
parental	parent	untruthful	truth

3. Which suffixes from **Box B** can you use with words from **Box A** to form new words? Check with your dictionary. Write the new words.



mainly	thoughtfully
thoughtfulness	attendance
truthfulness	truthfully
princely	careful
powerful	wonderful
truthful	thoughtful

4. Complete this chart. (Hint: Words do not always add **ed** to make the past form.)

Present	Past
attend	attended
promise	promised
thinks	thought
offer	offered
lock	locked
shed	shed
grow	grew
presents	presented
thrills	thrilled

Word Detective

5. Solve "The Case of the Missing LIST WORDS". Use the clues. Write the LIST WORDS that have

(a) the consonant digraph **th**: thought

truthful southern thrill

death northern throat

(b) **r-blends**: prince princess

presented promised truthful

thrill throat

(c) a **hard -c**: Canadian common

canal

(d) a **soft -c**: prince princess

(e) two vowels giving one sound: thought

southern death throat

main

C WORD WIZARD

1. Read this haiku written by a child in Hamilton, Ontario.

The little robin,
Singing in the leafless tree,
Is welcoming spring.

Laura, Grade 5

Notice the number of syllables in each line.

A haiku is a short descriptive statement about nature which tells a whole story in seventeen syllables.

2. Look at things in nature and write a haiku or two of your own.

Answers will vary.

36

1	artist	Canadian	mostly	mining
	cough	officer	southern	traveller
	tools	enough	prince	writer
	suddenly	shovel	lonely	lately
	bathe			digging
2	princess	powerful	copper	extra
	presented	trapper	meaning	solid
	aim	tailor	canal	bother
	steel	studies	locks	steal
	hydro			invisible
3	dealer	sample	suppose	edge
	parents	sudden	noisy	wherever
	common	poem	muddy	station
	skirt	clothing	risen	skin
	ribbon			attend
4	judged	offering	seventeen	women
	thieves	ourselves	bridge	ore
	forbid	dodge	riches	moist
	hollow	nineteen	promised	victory
	warmer			main
5	royal	thrill	depart	hardly
	ledge	carefully	loyal	safety
	adopt	badge	dew	eleven
	thought	choice	purse	dollar
	argue			truthful

CHECK-UP

1. List your **problem words** from **Units 31-35**. Has your spelling score improved since **Unit 6**?

2. Find a partner and have a **Spelling Showdown**. Take turns asking one another the spelling of any LIST WORD in this book. Keep track of your scores.

A WORD WISE

1. The letters of these nouns from among the LIST WORDS are jumbled up after each clue. Let the clues help you unscramble them.

   (a) It crosses rivers without walking. DIGBER ___bridge___

   (b) It's what you choose. ICOCHE ___choice___

   (c) He mends and sews. RALTOI ___tailor___

   (d) Ten dimes or four quarters. DRALLO ___dollar___

   (e) A useful digging tool. SHOLVE ___shovel___

   (f) The number after ten. VELEEN ___eleven___

(g) He might be king some day. CRINPE prince

(h) Someone who paints or draws. TRAITS artist

2. **Synonym Hunt**
Find LIST WORDS in **Box A** with similar meanings to words in **Box B**. Write each word with its synonym, like this: **bathe — wash**.

A		B	
solid	dealer	imagine	mighty
powerful	bathe	firm	merchant
women	thieves	burglars	ladies
suppose	traveller	ordinary	wash
common	ledge	voyager	shelf

solid — firm
powerful — mighty
women — ladies
suppose — imagine
common — ordinary
dealer — merchant
bathe — wash
thieves — burglars
traveller — voyager
ledge — shelf

3. Below are meanings for the LIST WORDS **copper** and **hollow**. Write the correct word beside each meaning.

(a) a metal copper
(b) cup-shaped hollow
(c) a valley hollow
(d) a penny copper
(e) having nothing inside hollow

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Look in Group 2 for these words, and write them.

(a) One word ending in **or**: tailor

(b) Two words with three single consonants and two single vowels:
solid canal

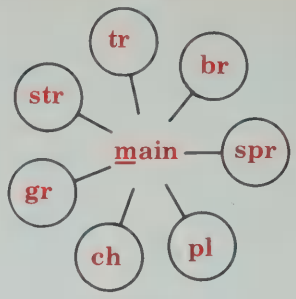
(c) A pair of homonyms:
steel steal

(d) Three words that have a prefix. Underline the prefixes.
extra invisible presented

Word Builder

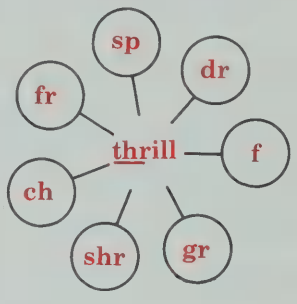
2. Change the underlined part of each word in the centre to the consonants or digraphs in the circles. Write the new words you make.

(a) train, brain, sprain, plain



chain, grain, strain

(b) spill, drill, fill, grill



shrill, chill, frill

3. Add suffixes to these words.

(a) **ly** to **main**, **hard**, **sudden**

mainly, hardly, suddenly

(b) **teen** to **nine** and **seven**

nineteen, seventeen

(c) **ment** to **apart**, **depart**, **argue**

apartment, department, argument

(d) **ful** to **power**

powerful

4. Write the plural forms of

aim	**tool**	**parent**
thief	**badge**	**study**
ribbon	**cough**	**dollar**
aims	tools	parents
thieves	badges	studies
ribbons	coughs	dollars

C WORD WIZARD

1. When you write clear sentences, your stories move quickly and your readers enjoy them.

(a) Check your stories for "ramblers" that go on and on. Rewrite this one:

The officer talked to me and told me the trapper was lost and his dogs were lost and no one had seen them for days.

The officer told me the trapper and his dogs were lost and no one had seen them for days.

(b) Check your stories for "choppy" sentences. Rewrite this one:

Welland has a canal. It is a long canal. It has many locks.

Welland has a long canal with many locks.

(c) Check your stories for "silly" sentences. Rewrite this one:

A man drove a car with a wooden leg.

A man with a wooden leg drove a car.

(d) Check your stories for variety in sentence form. Rewrite one of these to make it different:

The street that skirted the town was lined with trees. The cars that drove along the street were travelling quickly.

Answers will vary.

(e) Check your stories for repeated words. Rewrite this one, using **we** for the repeated part:

The mountie and I studied the map which the mountie and I found in the cave.

The mountie and I studied the map which we found in the cave.

(f) Check your stories for proper punctuation. Rewrite this sentence, using quotation marks and a question mark correctly:

Who helped the princess escape from the tower roared the king

"Who helped the princess escape from the tower?" roared the king.

WORD SHOP

Clothes

Some words you might want to use:

T-shirt	sweater	jeans	boots
socks	slacks	jacket	underwear

1. **Overcoat** and **underwear** are two compound words dealing with clothes. There are many more. Write as many as you can think of, in your notebook. Put them in alphabetical order and write a sentence next to each telling what it means.

2. Can you explain why these people dress the way they do?
   (a) The Inuit of Greenland who wears a tight-fitting fur suit
   (b) The Bedouin of the Sahara who wears a long, loose, white robe
   (c) The pygmy of the African jungle who wears almost no clothing at all
   Write a short paragraph for each one.

3. Find out about the national costumes of three different countries. Present your findings on a chart similar to the one below.

	Scotland	**Japan**	**Holland**
Men's costume			
Women's costume			
When worn			

WORDS FOR STORY WRITING

Automobile

axle
battery
engine
fender
garage
gasoline
grease
hood
mirror
oil
radiator
seat
tire
trunk
wheel
windshield

Birds

bluebird
bobolink
budgie
cardinal
chickadee
eagle
flicker
gull
hawk
jay
meadowlark
oriole
parrot
robin
starling
swallow
woodpecker
wren

Buildings

apartment
arena
auditorium
factory
grocery
hospital
hotel
library
market
motel
museum
office
restaurant
station
studio
theatre

Continents

Africa
Antarctica
Asia
Australia
Europe
North America
South America

Environment

avalanche
blizzard
chinook
cloud
cyclone
earthquake
flood
freeze
frost
humid
hurricane
landslide
mud
pollution
showers
sleet
snow
storm
thunder
tidal wave

Geography

Antarctic
Arctic Circle
canyon
coulée
desert
equator
jungle
muskeg
plains
plateau
prairie
polar
swamp
temperate
tropical
tundra

Lakes and Rivers of Canada

Lakes:

Athabasca
Erie
Great Bear
Huron
Ontario
Superior
Winnipeg

Rivers:

Fraser
Mackenzie
Niagara
Ottawa
Red
Saint John
St. Lawrence
Saskatchewan

Mountain Ranges

Alps	Appalachians	Laurentians	Pyrenees
Andes	Himalayas		Rockies

Oceans

Antarctic	Atlantic	Indian
Arctic		Pacific

Science

atom	missile	radiation	television
electric	orbit	rocket	temperature
energy	planet	satellite	thermometer
fuel	radar	telescope	transmitter
magnet			X-ray

Sea

bottom	diver	porpoise	shark
choppy	dolphin	reef	shell
coral	Grand Banks	salt	shoal
crab	lobster	scuba	tide
depth	plankton	seaweed	whale

Social Studies

barter	crew	island	sailor
captain	current	merchant	source
caravan	discover	mountains	vessel
colony	explore	natives	voyage

Sports

baseball	diving	racing	tennis
basketball	football	skating	track
bowling	hiking	team	volleyball

Travel

airplane	boat	locomotive	steamer
automobile	canoe	rocket	ticket
bicycle	journey	schooner	truck

Trees

ash	chestnut	hemlock	pine
balsam	elm	maple	popular
beech	evergreen	oak	spruce
birch	fir	palm	walnut
cedar			willow

SPECIMEN DICTIONARY

Symbols Used in this Dictionary:

a̱, e̱, i̱, o̱, u̱, short vowels
a, e, i, o, u, long vowels
ou as in out, cow
ə as in number, little
är as in farm
ėr as in her
ôr as in fork

n. noun
v. verb
adj. adjective
adv. adverb
pron. pronoun
pref. prefix
pl. plural

A

act (akt) *v.* 1. to do something. 2. to take a part in a play. 3. to behave. *n.* 1. a deed. 2. a section of a play. 3. a law made by parliament.

answer (an′sər) *v.* to reply. *n.* 1. a reply. 2. the solution to a problem.

apart (ə pärt′) *adv.* to one side, away.

B

bind (bīnd) *v.* 1. to tie up. 2. to fasten pages and cover together to make a book (**bound, binding**).

bound (bound) *v.* 1. past form of **bind**. 2. to leap. 3. to lie on the edge or boundary (**bounded, bounding**). *n.* a leap or jump.

C

charge (chärj) *v.* 1. to attack. 2. to ask a price for something. 3. to put electricity into a battery (**charged, charging**). *n.* 1. an attack. 2. a price. 3. care or responsibility.

check (chek) *v.* 1. to stop or slow down. 2. to examine.

course (kôrs) *n.* 1. a path or route. 2. a series of lessons. 3. a part of a meal.

D

discover (dis kuv′ər) *v.* to find out.

E

express (eks pres′) *v.* to say or show. *n.* a fast train or bus (*pl.* **expresses**).

F

force (fôrs) *v.* to push or pull violently. *n.* 1. power, strength. 2. a group of people who do a certain kind of work.

G

gentle (jen′təl) *adj.* soft, mild (**gentler, gentlest**).

H

handle (han′dəl) *v.* to hold or move by hand (**handled, handling**). *n.* part of an object meant to be held.

I

inspect (in spekt′) *v.* to examine.

J

judge (juj) *v.* to choose or decide (**judged, judging**). *n.* a person who makes decisions in a court or in a contest.

K

kilo- (kil′ō) *pref.* one thousand.

kneel (nēl) *v.* to rest on the knees (**knelt, kneeling**).

L

lay (lā) *v.* to put something down (**laid, laying**).

lie (1) (lī) *n.* an untruth. *v.* to say what is not true (**lied, lying**).

lie (2) (lī) *v.* to rest in a flat position (**lay, lying**).

M

minute (1) (min′it) *n.* 1. sixty seconds. 2. a very short time.

minute (2) (mī nūt′) *adj.* extremely small.

mistake (mis tāk′) *v.* 1. to understand wrongly. 2. to confuse one person or thing with another (**mistook, mistaking**). *n.* an error.

P

perfect (pər fekt′) *v.* to finish in every detail. *adj.* (pėr′fekt) without fault, complete.

period (pēr′ē əd) *n.* 1. a length of time. 2. a dot used as a punctuation mark.

pitcher (1) (pich′ər) *n.* a large jug.

pitcher (2) (pich′ər) *n.* the player who throws the ball to the batter in baseball.

pound (pound) *v.* to hit or thump again and again. *n.* 1. a place where stray animals are kept. 2. a measure of weight. 3. a unit of British money.

product (prod′ukt) *n.* 1. something made or grown. 2. the amount obtained when numbers are multiplied together.

pupil (1) (pū′pəl) *n.* someone who is being taught.

pupil (2) (pū′pəl) *n.* the black centre of the eye.

Q

quarter (kwôr′tər) *v.* to divide something into four parts. *n.* 1. a fourth part. 2. twenty-five cents. 3. a district in a town or city. 4. a direction.

R

record (ri kôrd′) *v.* 1. to write down. 2. to make a recording. *n.* (rek′ərd or rek′ôrd) 1. a written account. 2. a best score. 3. a disc with grooves which reproduces sounds when played on a phonograph.

refuse (1) (ri fūz′) *v.* to say "no".

refuse (2) (ref′ūs) *n.* rubbish.

S

score (skôr) *v.* 1. to win a point or goal. 2. to mark or cut (**scored, scoring**). *n.* 1. the number of points or goals made in a game. 2. a written piece of music for a choir or an orchestra.

season (sē′ sən) *v.* 1. to add salt, spices, or herbs to food. 2. to improve wood by storing it. *n.* 1. one of the four main periods of the year. 2. a special time, as "the hockey season".

serve (sėrv) *v.* 1. to work for others. 2. to bring food to the table. 3. to hit the ball first in tennis. 4. to act (as), to be used (as) (**served, serving**).

settle (1) (set′əl) *v.* 1. to decide. 2. to come to rest. 3. to sink to the bottom in a liquid. 4. to start living in a new place or country (**settled, settling**).

settle (2) (set′əl) *n.* a long bench.

shed (1) (shed) *v.* 1. to cast off. 2. to pour down (**shed, shedding**). *n.* a sloping surface that throws off water.

shed (2) (shed) *n.* a small, simple building.

U

uniform (ū′ni fôrm) *n.* a special costume worn by members of a group. *adj.* the same throughout.

V

value (val′ū) *v.* to hold a high opinion of, to treasure (**valued, valuing**). *n.* 1. worth. 2. a belief felt to be worthwhile.

W

win (win) *v.* 1. to gain by effort. 2. to come first in a game or contest (**won, winning**).

Y

you (ū) *pron.* the person or persons to whom one is speaking or writing.

1234567890LC/RC/MR8654321098

LB 1526 K97 1976 GR-5 STUDY BK-D
ANN-ED-
SPELLING IN LANGUAGE ARTS/
/REV --
39304003 CURR
LIBRARY USE ONLY
000021380910

RECOMMENDED FOR USE
IN ALBERTA SCHOOLS

LB 1526 K97 1976
gr.5 study bk.D ann.ed.
Spelling in language arts /
39304003 CURR

B18268